THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,155. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.) AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ANY ONE HAVING A KNOWLEDGE OF THE death of private Julius Schiff, formerly of Company J, Fifty-fifth regiment New York Volunteers, who died at Hospital Prison No. 4, at Richmond, Va., in July, 1863, will confer a great favor on the relatives by communicating particulars to box 3,255 Post office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY LONG, WHOM I suppose to be in New York city. Any person knowing anything of her whereabouts will please address a few lines to A. LONG, battery C, Fourth artillery, Rutherfordton, N. C.

I HAVE SOME PLEASANT MEMORIES; BUT THE pleasantest, sweetest, truest, purest, strongest are of thee. Locket had attention. FORT HAMILTON.

JENNIE THOMPSON—BONAMI EXPECTS YOUR answer to his letter.

LADAME ATTIRANT L'ATTENTION D'UN MONSIEUR a l'Hotel Iauch, Long Branch, dimanche, et au premier convol pour New York lundi, est priée, si elle veut faire sa connaissance, d'ecrire aux initiales J. N., box 1,193 Post office.

LONG BRANCH BOAT, MONDAY MORNING.—THE gentleman who wished to hand the French lady a note may find her by addressing ST. CLOUD, station D, Eighth street.

OSCAR MORRIS—TUESDAY, TWELVE O'CLOCK. I fondly hope to communicate.

WILL THE HANDSOME LADY WHO MET LADY friend at the Grand Central depot about half-past three P. M., Monday, and who bowed to gentleman from carriage, address in strictest confidence, KITTRIDGE, Herald office.

WILL YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO MET FRIEND on Broadway cars Saturday night, one week ago, and was to meet again at Fifth Avenue Hotel next night at 9:30, address A. B. C., box 111 Herald office; if he will be at Astor House at two o'clock Wednesday.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN NORTH RIVER, ADRIFT, TWO BUNCHES Spruce Piles, marked "S. Cross," for which an owner is wanted. R. SKINNER, 81 Hudson street, Jersey City.

LOST—ON THE 22D INST., BELOW THE NARROWS, a 17-foot Whitehall Boat, painted white, blue stripe and red gunwales and seats; Dunn, New York, builder. A suitable reward will be paid for information or its recovery by Sergeant A. KOCH, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, 24TH INST., WHILE CROSSING the ferry to the Morris and Essex Railroad cars a Wallet containing $37 in bills and a $2 50 gold piece; small change, &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the ferry master, foot of Barclay street, Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A YOUNG WHITE FOX DOG; answers to the name of Caro; lost in Tenth avenue, between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets. Return to 339 Tenth avenue, drug store.

LOST—FROM 104 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, a brown Dog, answers to name of Roxy; has a collar with no name. $10 reward if returned to above number.

STOLEN—AUGUST 17, HORSE AND WAGON; BAY mare, 15½ hands high, blind one eye; top wagon, square box, deep body, brown stripe, nearly new; thief a tall man, gray suit, with black mustache, dark complexion, gave the name of George Wilson. $100 reward for the return of property.
R. LA PAUGH, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD AND EXPENSES FOR A SATCHEL lost Friday afternoon, from Earle's Hotel to Astor House, will be paid at WILLIAM LEIVE'S, 38 Ann street, on delivery.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A BLACK SPITZ DOG, WITH leather collar. The finder will please return him to DANIEL KNIGHT, 24 West Twenty-eighth street.

$10 REWARD.—WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of D. L. & W. Express Company's Receipt Book No. 64, lost July 25. J. S. FRASER, 22 College place.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, THURSDAY, JULY 18, AT Bay Side, L. I., a female Dog, black and tan, named Jennie; ears cut; weight four pounds; has nine teeth. Return to Miss DOTY, 52 East Fifty-fourth street. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD.—LEFT, ON FRIDAY, 23D INST., IN the ladies' dressing room of steamer Mary Powell, two Rings, one cluster diamond and one garnet and pearls. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked. Apply at room 4 Erie Building, 187 West street.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, EITHER on the Plymouth Rock or on the train from Sandy Hook to Red Bank, a cluster diamond Pin. Return to Thompson's jewelry store, 421 Broadway, where the above reward will be paid.

$100 REWARD.—DIAMOND BREASTPIN.—I WILL give $100 reward and ask no questions upon return of my Diamond Breastpin to A. ROSSMAN & CO., 41 Broadway.

$200 REWARD.—IF THE PARTIES WHO TOOK the clock, furs, clothing, &c., from 331 West Twenty-second street on or about August 20 will return the same before Friday noon, August 30, the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

$1,500 REWARD.—LOST, SATURDAY, 24TH INSTANT, near City Hall, Brooklyn, a package containing four Solitaire Diamond Studs. The finder will receive the above reward by calling at CLICKNER & HEANY'S pawnshop, 92 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or at LANGER & BROTHERS, 643 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY,
39 Nassau street.
All kinds of detective business undertaken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—MONEY LOANED ON LIFE POLICIES IN first class companies and on other securities, at 87 Liberty street, up stairs.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY—EX-GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE, Manager. Drawing takes place positively Sept. 28. No postponement. For particulars see Herald any Saturday, or apply to Major THOMAS H. HAYS, in charge branch office 609 Broadway.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY—AT REDUCED PRICES. Kentucky Lottery Drawings on File.
JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room No. 4.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVERTISERS!—THE BEST MEDIUM IN THE city!—The new fence around the Drexel Building, corner Wall and Broad streets. Apply to CLINTON, 182 Broadway.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 506—AUGUST 26, 1872.
35, 10, 60, 64, 44, 34, 74, 27, 37, 1, 18, 75, 72.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 506—AUGUST 26, 1872.
85, 21, 67, 49, 27, 31, 4, 33, 13, 52, 23, 55, 61.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 405—AUGUST 26, 1872.
42, 6, 4, 44, 16, 26, 30, 55, 69, 22, 3, 53, 23.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 406—AUGUST 26, 1872.
64, 32, 10, 42, 34, 73, 55, 4, 3, 41, 31, 55, 39.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row; Post office box 4,969.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY. New and improved self-adjusting, non-friction Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces and other surgical adjuncts, for sale and applied at 312 Broadway.

CAMPAIGN BADGE COMPANY, 182 BROADWAY, New York, manufacturers of Badges, Flags and all Campaign Goods; 100 new and elegant designs; your choice for 10 cents.

REGATTA.—THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE Friendship Boat Club will take place from Brown's, foot of Ninety-second street, Harlem River, on Wednesday, September 4, at 2 P. M. There will be four races, three of which will be given by the Club. The citizens give prizes of $75 and $35, open to all professionals, in 17 feet race boats, distance 5 miles. Ellis Ward, J. Biglin, Hays and others are expected to participate. Entries for the Citizens' Race will be closed after the 1st of September and must be sent to the committee or to E. Browne, foot of Ninety-second street, at Harlem River. Persons wishing to view this race can see it the entire distance from the foot of Ninety-second street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—A. DARIES, OF Havana, the only legalized agent, 585 Broadway, N. Y.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, established 1870; Professors Mann and Colvin, Managers; 107 West Twenty-third street; good references furnished; no pay until cured. Send or call for prospectus.

THE FIRST DRAWING OF WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION will most positively commence December 10, 1872. The shares are going like hot cakes, and the project is recommended by all intelligent people, comprehending every shade of opinion, religious or political. Send or call for circulars. They are worth a careful reading. General office for New York, 791 Broadway.

5 ANN STREET.—MULLEN'S SHOW CARDS AND Price Tickets for every business; ready made and to order at short notice. Best work; lowest prices.

$589,589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALIZED Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, August 17. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L. CLINTON,

CHARLES S. SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO

PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A NUMBER OF NEWFOUNDLAND DOGS, ONE OF them the largest, handsomest, best watch and trained in city; one Gordon Black and Tan Setter Bitch; two very handsome Esquimaux Dogs; Pups of the same stock; imported Scotch and Skye Terriers; Fox Hounds, Slut and Dog.
H. GARDNER,
111 South Fifth avenue, corner Prince street.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE SIZE MASTIFF AND Bloodhound Dog, jet black. Can be seen at 240 East Twentieth street.

STALLIONS.

STALLIONS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—COMMODORE Vanderbilt has a record of 2:25. Willie Scheper, half brother to Dexter. Full particulars by mail. Good pasture for mares.
J. E. ADAMS.

THE TURF.

CITIZENS' TROTTING ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.
FALL MEETING AT
POINT BREEZE PARK,
On SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1872.
PREMIUMS $14,850.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, September 24.
No. 1.—Purse $1,000. For horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $550 to first, $300 to second, $150 to third.
No. 2.—Purse $2,000. For horses that have never beaten 2:26; $1,100 to first, $600 to second, $300 to third.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, September 25.
No. 3.—Purse $1,350. For horses that have never beaten 2:42; $750 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.
No. 4.—Purse $2,000. For horses that have never beaten 2:31; $1,100 to first, $600 to second, $300 to third.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, September 26.
No. 5.—Purse $1,500. For horses that have never beaten 2:37; $825 to first, $450 to second, $225 to third.
No. 6.—Purse $2,500. For horses that have never beaten 2:23; $1,375 to first, $750 to second, $375 to third.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, September 27.
No. 7.—Purse $1,000. For horses that have never beaten 2:50; $550 to first, $300 to second, $150 to third.
No. 8.—Purse $3,500. Free to all; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $500 to third.

All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and governed by the rules of the National Association.

A horse distancing the field will be entitled to first premium only. No horse shall be drawn except by permission of the judges of the race, under penalty of being expelled, unless at or before three o'clock P. M. of the day preceding the race (omitting Sunday) the proper party shall have lodged with the Secretary a written notice of his intention not to start, after which notice the horse so drawn shall be ineligible to start in the race.

Entrance 10 per cent of amount of purse. Four to fill and three to start. Entries close at nine o'clock P. M. on Saturday, September 7, 1872. All entries and communications to be addressed to
S. A. KILPATRICK, Secretary,
La Pierre House, Philadelphia.
GEORGE STURGES, President.

N. B.—Point Breeze Park is now in the hands of gentlemen who are fully competent, and earnestly determined to adhere strictly to the rules of the National Association, as well as their own regulations for good government and comfort to visitors upon the grounds, and they hereby give such notice to those whom it may concern.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, CONEY ISLAND ROAD.
Tuesday, August 27, 2½ P. M.
Purse $150, for horses that never beat 2:40; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
L. S. Sammis enters s. g. Joe Morgan.
Owner enters b. m. Flirt.
M. W. Olcott enters s. g. Richfield.
H. W. Howe enters s. g. Constitution.
E. P. Heard enters g. m. Butterfly.
Owner enters b. g. Geo. Gillett.
Jas. Campbell enters b. g. Slippery Dick.
H. Pellett enters blk. g. Mate.
Colonel Dickey enters r. g. Fred Tyler.
J. Denton enters blk. g. Black Lead.
Purse $300, for horses that never beat 2:31; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
James McKeon enters s. g. Fred.
James Campbell enters blk. g. Othello.
W. McMahon enters b. g. Coroner K.
Colonel Dickey enters b. m. Topsey.
Good day and track. Admission $1.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
Monmouth Park.
Thursday, August 29,
there will be
Two Great Races.
Four mile Heats, purse $2,500,
and a
Grand National Steeple Chase Handicap, purse $1,000.
Boat leaves pier 28, foot of Murray street, at 6:45, 9:40 and 11 o'clock A. M. on day of races. Pools sold on the track and at West End Hotel, by Underwood & McGowan.
JOHN HOEY, President.
W. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

LONG BRANCH RACES.—MONMOUTH PARK.—Thursday, August 29, 1872.—Two great races—four mile heats, and steeple chase.—The steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK will make a special trip down and back, leaving New York, pier 28 North River, at 11 A. M.; returning, leave the racecourse at 4:30 P. M. Fare for the round trip, including admittance to the track, $2 50.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION offer the following premiums to be trotted for at their Autumn Meeting commencing TUESDAY, September 17, 1872:—
Purse No. 1, $750—For horses that have never beaten 2:50; $400 to first, $250 to second and $100 to third.
Purse No. 2, $1,000—For horses that have never beaten 2:35; $550 to first, $300 to second and $150 to third.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, September 18.
Purse No. 3, $1,500—For horses that have never beaten 2:36; $900 to first, $400 to second and $200 to third.
Purse No. 4, $1,250—For horses that have never beaten 2:31; $700 to first, $350 to second and $200 to third.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, September 19.
Purse No. 5, $850—For horses that have never beaten 2:38; $450 to first, $250 to second and $150 to third.
Purse No. 6, $2,000—For horses that have never beaten 2:23; $1,200 to first, $500 to second and $300 to third.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, September 20.
Purse No. 7, $1,350—For horses that have never beaten 2:28; $800 to first, $350 to second and $200 to third.
Purse No. 8, $2,000—Free for all; $1,000 to first, $600 to second and $400 to third.
FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, September 21.
Purse No. 9, $1,000—Free for all, to saddle; $550 to first, $300 to second and $150 to third.
Purse No. 10, $1,250—Dash of three miles in harness, free for all, with $500 added to the horse beating Dutchman's time; $700 to first, $350 to second and $200 to third.

All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five in harness, except purses Nos. 9 and 10, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first premium. Four to enter and three to start. All entries shall be governed by the same rule, as to horses being drawn, as advertised at our last Spring Meeting. Entries will close at the American Jockey Club Restaurant (T. B. Johnson), corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, New York, on Wednesday, September 4, at 9 o'clock P. M. All communications to be addressed to G. W. Oakley, Superintendent, corner Fulton and Boerum streets, Brooklyn (Long Island Savings Bank Building).
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

NOTICE.
The date of the October Meeting, at which the three and four year-old colt stakes will be trotted, will be duly advertised. The time for the final payment of $100 for entries in the three year-old colt stake expires on the 1st of September next, and for the four year-old stake on the 1st of October next.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.
Purse No. 1.—$150, for horses that have never beaten 2:39; $90 to first, $40 to second and $20 to third.
Purse No. 2.—$100, for horses that have never beaten 2:50; $75 to first and $25 to second.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.
Purse No. 3.—$200, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $125 to first, $50 to second and $25 to third.
Purse No. 4.—$150, for double teams; $100 to first and $50 to second.

The above purses will be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with four to enter and three to start, except purse No. 4, and governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries close at the office of the association, Fulton, corner Boerum street, Brooklyn, Thursday, August 29, at 9 o'clock P. M. Premiums will be given every Tuesday and Thursday of each week until further notice.
GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON TUESDAY, August 27, at 3 P. M., match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
H. Sheldon, b. m. Lady Sheldon.
M. McNamara, s. g. Sorrel Dan.
Same day—Match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
John Rogers, blk. m. Black Fly.
Thomas Lee, blk. m. Jersey Belle.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av.,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY'S) SALE,
at 12 o'clock.

TEAM BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, 15½ HANDS, 7 years old, kind and true in all harness; free from vice, fast steppers, prompt and stylish drivers; fear nothing; are in every respect a first class family team and warranted sound; also set Harness, &c.
COUPE IN GOOD ORDER, BUILT BY GOULD & CO.
BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD; KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; an excellent road horse; trots close to 3 minutes; very stylish and handsome, and warranted sound. Also set Harness, &c.
TOP WAGON, BUILT BY STIVERS.
BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller, a superior worker, and warranted sound.
THREE TOP WAGONS.
ROAN PONY, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND AND true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; free and stylish driver and warranted sound.
BLACK WORK HORSE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good traveller and warranted sound.
FOUR-SEAT PARK PHAETON.
THE SORREL HORSE SUREFOOT, 15½ HANDS, 9 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has trotted in 2:41, and is warranted to trot in 3 minutes any day; fears nothing and a lady can drive him; also set Harness and
BREWSTER ROAD WAGON.
GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in every way; free from vice; good traveller and warranted sound.
SORREL PONY, 14½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; fast traveller; good worker and warranted sound.
SEVERAL OTHER HORSES. DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.
Top and No Top Wagons, Phaetons, Rockaways; Depot, Express and Road Wagons, Horses, &c.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
All our stock marked down. Fine assortment of city built top and no top Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Rockaway, Road and Depot Wagon; some first class work at great bargains; Harness, Sheets, Nets, Robes, Whips, &c., very low.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
Major C. W. BARKER, Auctioneer.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the Horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
A large driving ring
in the Mart for showing horses on sale.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every horse sold under warrantee.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line

A.—T CART, LITTLE USED; LIGHT COUPE, IN excellent order, at low prices; large variety of new Carriages and Harness, greatly reduced.
HAM'S, Fourth street, near Broadway.

A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES will be sold for less than cost; also three light Express Wagons. 430 Third avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

A GROCERY OR EXPRESS WAGON, SIX-SEAT Rockaway, Top Buggy and Dog Cart, in perfect order, cheap; new and second-hand Carriages, all styles, lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST—YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

A.—NEW AND SECOND HAND COACHES, CLARENCES, Cupolets, Victorias, Extension Tops, Park, Pony, Basket Phaetons, Top and Road Wagons, Rockaways, Harness, 20 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Carriages, of all kinds, cheaper than the cheapest; Rockaways, Phaetons, top and Road Buggies.
DAY & SON, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, Express, Depot and Business Wagons, both new and second hand, cheap for cash.

A FIRST CLASS LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE for Sale—Established 20 years; good business location up town; long lease; low rent; well stocked with horses, harness, Clarences, open coaches, carriages, &c., &c.; most satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars apply to BETTS & YORSTON, Real Estate Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A CHILDREN'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale.—Pony, jet black, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; free from all vice or tricks; was selected and imported for its beauty and fine temper; has been used by an invalid child for the past two years; together with Phaeton and Harness to match; will sell cheap. Apply at first private stable west of Third av. in Twenty-eighth st.

A HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS; 14½ HANDS high; fit for any use. 447 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—TOGETHER OR SEPARATE—A BEAUTIFUL pair of bay Hambletonian Horses, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; sound and kind; trot in 2:50; owner going West. Apply at 180 Broadway, office 12.

B.—ATTENTION IS INVITED TO SALE OF HORSES and Carriages at auction this day by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.
AN EXCELLENT TEAM BAY HORSES, SEVEN years old; an extra fine family team, and warranted sound.
FIVE SUPERIOR ROAD HORSES, YOUNG, STYLISH and warranted sound.
SORREL TROTTING HORSE, WARRANTED TO TROT in 3 minutes, or no sale.
SEVEN EXTRA GOOD WORK HORSES.
WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CHOICE LAWN AND MEADOW PASTURE FOR gentlemen's horses; also Winter stabling; three miles from Central Park, Westchester county. Address T., Herald office.

DUSENBURY & VANDUSER SQUARE BOX ROAD Wagon, good as new, price $150; also two light top Jagger Wagons, two piano box shifting top Buggies and four new Express Wagons, all cheap for cash. 141 East Sixteenth street.

ELEGANT SQUARE BOX TOP BUGGY, GOLD mounted Harness, Net, Whip, Sheet, &c., all by reliable makers, for sale at bargain for want of use. Washington Stables, corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth av.

FASHIONABLE CARRIAGES, all styles, of our own manufacture.
The largest finished stock in the city.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO.,
628 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LIGHT BAY HAMBLETONIAN MARE, 7 years old, 16 hands; a fine, speedy road horse; sound and kind; will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for him. Can be seen at MOTT'S stables, Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

FOR SALE—GRAY TROTTING HORSE TELEGRAPH, 15 hands high, 8 years old; will show 2:45 and better, single or double. Can be seen at Prospect Fair grounds, at D. Dunby's stables.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF BLACK HORSES, SOUND and kind; fit for any heavy work; came in from the country last week; one team weighs 2,600 and the other team weighs 2,800 pounds; each 6 years old. 431 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—W. LAWRENCE'S COLT; BROWN, 14¾ hands, 5 years old; warranted sound and kind; can show a three minute gait; will be sold cheap. Can be seen at 173 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST POLE HORSE, CHESTnut, 14¾ hands; warranted sound and kind; untrained; safe for lady to drive; will exchange for good blooded mare. Address A., Herald office.

FOR SALE.—$550 CASH WILL PURCHASE A STYLish Horse, single or double seat Carriage and Harness, complete. Call at 18 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A SECOND HAND Barouche, in good running order. Inquire 262 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ROAD WAGON, ONE SET of single and one Set of double Harness. FARMER & CLARK'S Club Stables, 130 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16½ HANDS; true in all harness, gentle and kind, warranted sound; fit for any business; Top Wagon also if wanted; sold for want of use. Apply to Mr. HARFELD, 215 West Thirty-sixth street.

FOUR ROAD OR PRIVATE CARRIAGE HORSES may obtain excellent care and board ($35 per month) in private stable 50 West Tenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HORSE, HARNESS AND BUTCHER CART FOR SALE cheap—Horse is a good roadster; 8 years old. In butcher shop, 100 West Fortieth street, near Sixth av.

HARNESS.—LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS, LEATHER covered, made by Duncomb, in good order, $80, and light single Harness, nearly new, $50, for sale separately or together. Address HENRY, Herald office.

HARNESS—FINEST ASSORTMENT AND LOWEST prices in the country.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS.—Every description, single and double, new and second hand; lot, slightly soiled, at bargains.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND STOCK OWNERS. Taylor's Horse and Cattle Food is used with great success in fattening horses, cattle and swine. It gives a good appetite, acts on the kidneys, destroys worms and gives a glossy coat. Stage proprietors, dairymen, farmers, stock dealers and other reliable gentlemen have given it a thorough trial and say it is the best article they have ever used for putting and keeping stock in a good healthy condition. It is manufactured exclusively by
Manhattan Feed Mill Company,
508 West Twenty-sixth street, New York.
N. B. TAYLOR, President.
Small Packages, 50c.; large, $1. Send for samples or circulars with testimonials. Reliable agents wanted. It is a sure cure for chicken cholera.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—FOR SALE, A VALUAble Canadian Mare, in foal, $85; warranted in every respect. 77 New Chambers street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS.—IMmense stock of every style Carriages; several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages, all at reasonable prices; all styles Harness.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PRIVATE STABLES TO LET—AT 131 WEST SEVENteenth street, and 140 West Fiftieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; four and three stalls respectively.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 76 Wall street.

STUD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—Son of G. M. Patchen, 9 years old, 15½ hands; trots fast; sure foal getter; very handsome; will trade for city or country property. At Myers' Cottage, 110th street and Sixth avenue.

SPEED.—FOR SALE, HORSE CALLED WOODpecker. Apply at 118 Ludlow street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

TO LET—A SPLENDID STABLE, WITH SEVEN NEW stalls; room for coaches and wagons. Apply at Hudson Exchange Hotel, corner Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street.

WANTED—A COUPE, NOT MUCH USED. ADDRESS G., No. 8 Broad street, New York, stating price and where to be seen.

WANTED—A HORSE, HARNESS AND TRUCK, SUITable to cart bottles; will purchase either separate; must be in good repair. Bring them to 185 Spring street.

WANTED—A HORSE, NOT OVER 15 HANDS, GOOD saddle horse and fit for young girls to drive; 10 years old no objection; would also buy light Wagon and Harness. Address, with all particulars, which must be low, box 5,010 Post office.

$100 WILL BUY A NICE COUPE, NEW STEEL tires and in first class order; must be sold to pay expenses. 160 East Forty-eighth street.

$140.—BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS; MARE, DO., $135; gray truck Horse, $150; roan Horse, 7 years, 16 hands, $200; all warranted sound and kind. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department, day and evening; Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

ALGEBRA, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAMmar, Writing, Spelling, $5 each; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50; foreigners privately taught by American teachers; ladies qualified as bookkeepers and cashiers.
PAINE'S Business College, 62 Bowery.

A LADY, WHO UNDERSTANDS GRAMMAR, WISHES pupils in English language; six years' experience in teaching. Address A. B., box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE LESSONS IN penmanship, English hand, a foreigner preferred. Address TEACHER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATIcal teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; city reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, 146 Waverley place.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO TEACHES ALL the English branches, French and Music, desires a situation in a family or school; would be obliging; has good references. Address J. M., box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMEtic, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, is now open, day and evening, for business instruction; applicants before September 1 can secure private desks without extra charge; ladies receive special attention.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
established in New York in 1814,
for young Ladies and Misses, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH.—PRIVATE LESSONS and classes; special method for ladies' studying Italian vocalization. Professor DE BONFANTI (Universities of Paris and Pisa), 241 West Fourteenth street. Foreigners taught English.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—NEXT SESsion commences September 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

ST. MATTHEW'S ACADEMY, CORNER OF BROOME and Elizabeth streets, commences September 2. There are Elementary Grammar and Academic Departments. This Academy offers to the student every desirable adaantage either in the classic or scientific course. The English and German languages are both taught and spoken. Circulars sent on application. Apply at or address as above or 130 Elizabeth street, New York.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES Flushing, N. Y.—Studies will be resumed September 2; Board and Tuition in English and French, $250. For further particulars send for prospectus.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED IN THE COLLEGE of St. Francis Xavier, 49 West Fifteenth street, on Monday, September 2, 1872.

THE URSALINES WILL RECEIVE SCHOLARS, ON the first Monday of September, at their Academy in East Morrisania, the buildings at their recently purchased place at Throgg's Neck not being prepared for the reception of pupils. The beautiful grounds at Throgg's Neck were owned by Mr. Charles Loughran, and are well known as having been the property of the late George Robins.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN OR NEAR THE city, for balance of season; keeping the house to be an equivalent for rent. References given. Address F., box 115 Herald office.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN desires furnished or unfurnished Rooms, including Parlor and Bedroom and bath; between Broadway and Park avenue and Twenty-fifth and Forty-second streets; state terms, situation and kind of rooms. Address A. J. T., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STAND WANTED—IN A restaurant or sample room, doing good business. Address J. P., Herald office.

PIER WANTED—ON NORTH RIVER; COMMODIOUS and for a term of years. Apply to Superintendent Narragansett Steamship Co., pier 30 North River.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NUMEROUS APPLICAtions for Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished. Parties wishing to rent will please send particulars to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

WANTED—TO RENT FROM OCTOBER 1 THE WHOLE or lower part of a small House in the vicinity of the Ninth ward (with privilege of buying next Spring preferred). Address, giving particulars, HOME, box 171 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, NOT ABOVE Thirty-fourth street, three Rooms for light housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife; terms must be moderate. Address S. M. B., Herald office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE FROM OCTOber 1, located between Forty-second and Seventieth streets and Lexington and Fifth avenues. Address, giving full particulars, J. P. D., box 3,279 Post office.

WANTED—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, for a family of four adults; Newark, Elizabeth or Plainfield preferred. Address, giving full particulars, F., box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—A DRUG STORE OR FIXTURES; MODerate price. CERA, Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A private family, between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, Sixth and Lexington avenues. Address, stating full particulars, W. W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, DESIRAble location, at $40 to $50 per month. Address box 5,531 Post office.

WANTED—BY SEPTEMBER 1, THE SECOND FLOOR of a house, with all modern improvements, for a small family, on the west side, from Fourth to Eighth avenue, and not above Twenty-third street. Address M. J. S., 417 Broadway.

WANTED—FRENCH FLAT, WITH MODERN CONVEniences, family of two and servant, above Forty-second street, west side; rent not to exceed $50 a month. Address W. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, AN UNFURNISHED front Room between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets. Address E. B., box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF ADULTS, A FURnished House, where the rent, or part, will be taken in board; location first class; unexceptionable references given. Address HUNTER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE BETWEEN TENTH and Thirtieth streets and Second and Fourth avenues; $1,000 to $1,500. Agents of French Flats reply, giving particulars. C. C. LONG, box 5,197 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, two or three blocks east or west of Broadway; rent not to exceed $2,000. Apply at 29 Cottage place, between Bleecker and Houston streets.

In the Country.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, COMPLETEly furnished, in Newark or Elizabeth, N. J., near depot, or in Brooklyn, on or near the Heights. Address LEANDER, care of Week, Douglass & Co., No. 4 State street, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE CELEBRATED 20-FOOT yacht Brogan, in perfect order, with full racing suit. Apply at 104 Mercer street, Jersey City, after 5 P. M.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
JAVA.....Wed'day, Aug. 28	PARTHIA..Sat'day, Aug. 31
CHINA...Wed'day, Sept. 4	CALABRIA..Sat'dy, Sept. 7
RUSSIA..Wed'day, Sept. 11	ABYSSINIA.Sat'dy, Sept. 14
CUBA.....Wed'day, Sept. 18	BATAVIA..Sat'day, Sept. 21
SCOTIA...Wed'day, Sept. 25	ALGERIA..Sat'day, Sept. 28

—And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, August 28.
CHARLES G FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

INMAN LINE,
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, August 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship NEMESIS, Captain K. Von Emster, will sail on Wednesday, August 28, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship DONAU, Captain R. Hoffmann, on Saturday, August 31.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..........$120
Second Cabin..........72
Steerage..........30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC..........August 31, at 4 P. M.
OCEANIC..........September 7, at 8:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........September 14, at 3:30 P. M.
BALTIC..........September 21, at 8:30 A. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA WHITE STAR LINE, NO. 263 Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets.—REPUBLIC sails 4 o'clock Saturday. Superior steerage accommodation, $30; cabin $80. Drafts payable everywhere.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr..........August 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth..........September 4, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.
COLUMBIA........August 31	IOWA........August 28
EUROPIA........Sept. 7	BRITANNIA........Sept. 4
ANGLIA........Sept. 14	ASSYRIA........Sept. 11
INDIA........Sept. 21	CALEDONIA........Sept. 18
CALIFORNIA........Sept. 28	OLYMPIA........Sept. 25
AUSTRALIA........October 5	TRINACRIA........October 2

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP ALEXANDRIA WILL SAIL WEDnesday, August 28; (cabin, $60; steerage, $28), for Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow and Derry. For passage apply at 11 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON, Roussau..........Saturday, Oct. 5
Price of passage in gold (including wine), to Brest or Havre:—
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
VANDALIA,
Captain N. C. Franzen, will sail on Thursday, August 29, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The SILESIA will sail September 5.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
SPAIN, Grace..........Saturday, August 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews..........Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan..........Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, Thompson..........Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs..........Wednesday, August 28, at 2:30 P. M.
ERIN, Lawson..........Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, Sumner..........Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL, England.—The magnificent new steamship ARRAGON, Western, sails Tuesday, September 10. Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30; prepaid tickets, $34.
Apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China,
via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers and freight to Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chile.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
August 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.
Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of August 28.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco August 31 for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana,
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Friday, August 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only)..Wed., Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only).Wednesday, Sept. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..Thursday, September 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis..........August 29
COLUMBIA, Captain M. R. Greene..........September 5
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton..........September 12
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain James Whitehead, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, August 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS,
Touching at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship GEO. W. CLYDE, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, August 31.
Through bills of lading given to Houston, either by the Houston Direct Navigation Company or by the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship GENERAL SEDGWICK,
Captain —,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, August 31.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EMILY B. SOUDER,
on Saturday, August 31.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L. CLINTON,

CHARLES S. SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO

PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg; returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st. pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, from pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:15 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New England, the White Mountains and Provinces. Hall's Band engaged for the season.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—THE STEAMboat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from pier 37 East River at 3:30, and foot of Thirty-third street at 3:45 P. M.; leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD AND INtermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market street, 2:45, and Thirty-third street at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk.
Summer arrangement, commencing July 25.
The New York Steamboat Company will despatch, from pier 4 North River, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock P. M., the world-renowned steamers
J. B. SCHUYLER, Commander J. B. Edwards,
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday;
ESCORT, Commander John Burbank,
Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Returning, will leave
Sag Harbor at 4 P. M., Greenport at 5:30 P. M.,
Shelter Island at 5 P. M., Orient at 6:30 P. M.,
as follows:—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; steamer ESCORT, Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday. Sunday's steamer will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P. M. Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M. for New Suffolk and return.
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO.
Commencing July 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL,
Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.
Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; 1:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck Slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem. Leave Peck Slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip, do not land at 109th street.
Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh Street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M., and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—ON DECK! HIGH BRIDGE, AHOY! UNCLE DAVE POLLOCK has opened a Refreshment Saloon, where all can make themselves at home. Take Harlem boats, Peck slip, every half hour. A large and commodious platform is now ready. Dolly Varden train runs every day.

CONEY ISLAND EAST RIVER LINE.—STEAMER G. T. OLYPHANT, Captain E. T. Wilson, leaves regularly every day, North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 9:45 A. M.; Eighth street, New York, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Peck slip, 10:30 and 2; Sackett street, Brooklyn, 10:45 and 2:25.

DAILY EXCURSION TO THE CAMP GROUND AT Sea Cliff Grove, stopping at Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip), daily, at 9:15 A. M. for the above landings, returning to the city about 6:30 P. M. The SEAWANHAKA leaves same pier at 4:05 P. M. for above landings.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, HEALTHY and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway beach for miles by the South Side Railroad. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M., returning in good season.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M.; pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River, 5 P. M.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious steamer MONITOR, W. S. Carroll, Captain; Captain Jack Simmons, Pilot; Francis Murray, Clerk—will make excursions to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturday not excepted. This boat goes rain or shine. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, East River, at 7½; Christopher street, North River, at 8¼, and pier 4, North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets $1; ladies 50c. Good accommodations for families. Music by Schiedel.
OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria, Yorkville and High Bridge. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:50 A. M.; 1:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Leave Morrisania at 6:05, 7:10, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. trip from Morrisania will be express from Astoria to New York. The 3:15, 4:15 and 7:05 P. M. trips from Fulton Market will be express to Astoria. All others land at Eighth street. Sunday boats from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., landing at U. S. government works at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects, without delay, with steamer Catlin, for High Bridge and intermediate landings.

TO CHARTER—THE SPLENDID SALOON SIDE-wheel steamboat NEVERSINK, for excursions or private parties. Apply to W. H. HAZARD, Jr., 173 Greenwich street.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed. Switches, 50c.; Human Hair, cheapest and best in the market, solid switches, one yard long, $3; French Switches, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards; ladies' own hair made over, 25c; latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street and near Great Jones, up stairs, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, up stairs.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

J. A. LEVISON & CO.,
295 Sixth avenue, between 18th and 19th streets, manufacturers of Ostrich Feathers,
offer a large stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips in black, white and colored, at wholesale.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME FERRERO HAS REmoved to No. 7 West Thirtieth street. The latest styles of Fall Bonnets and Round Hats.

POLITICAL.

G. BRUECK, 77 WARREN STREET—THE OLDEST manufacturing house of Political Paper Lanterns and Flags.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CAMPAIGN GOODS—SPEcialties exclusively our own; samples of 25 styles of campaign Pins and Charms sent post paid on receipt of $3. For full catalogues send to Novelty Manufacturing and Publishing Company, 432 Broome street, New York.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE, GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Single Rooms, 35c. and 50c. per day, $2 and $2 50 per week; family Rooms $1 and $2 per day; house open all night.

1 ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with Board, in a family occupying their own house, near Fifth avenue. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

$1 50 PER DAY BOARD—WITH SINGLE ROOMS at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street; by the week, $6 and upward; lodgings from 50c. Watchman all night.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—A large Suit of handsomely furnished Apartments with private table; also one smaller Suit without, and single Rooms, all freshly decorated.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Furnished Room, with Board, to let, to gentleman and wife; also a single Room.

4 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, SECOND HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Handsome Parlors and Floor above, en suite or singly, with or without private table; location, house and appointments unexceptionable.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR from Macdougal street.—Neatly furnished Rooms, with closets, to rent, with Board; house with all modern conveniences; first class table; convenient neighborhood.

5 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Room, on second floor; also double Room, suitable for two persons, with or without Board. Day boarders taken.

5TH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN entire Floor, with private Table, to a party of adults; a liberal price expected for a nice home. Address COMFORTABLE, Herald office.

5TH AVENUE, 273.—SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to let, with strictly first class Board; private table if desired.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300 AND 302.—Large front Rooms, with ample closets, hot and cold water, handsomely furnished, to let with board; also hall room.

14TH STREET, 325, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—TWO large Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, where there are few boarders; terms moderate.

15 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—With Board, pleasant Rooms, in suits or separate, for one family or single gentlemen; reference given and required.

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with first class Board; unexceptionable references given and required.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—WITH BOARD, single Room, from $9 to $12 per week, for gentleman only.

23D STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, whole or part, with first class Board; private table if preferred. Apply at 129 East Twenty-third street.

28 LAMARTINE PLACE (357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH street).—Rooms, with Board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen, pleasantly furnished, on reasonable terms; location convenient and neighborhood unexceptionable; reference.

29TH STREET, NOS. 39 AND 41 WEST.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, on second, third and fourth floors, with first class table.

33 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—DESIRABLE suit and single Rooms to let, with first class table; references required.

36 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS, with private table; also a suit of Rooms for gentlemen, without Board; unexceptionable references required and given.

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SECOND Floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, to be rented, with Board.

37 CLINTON PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Large front Room and back Room, with alcoves; also single Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or parties of gentlemen; reference required.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HOUSE NEWLY fitted up and furnished; pleasant Rooms, back or front, on second and third floors, with excellent table, for families and gentlemen.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues, house newly opened.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to families and gentlemen; also a hall Room; reference.

46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; references.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—HOUSE NEWLY OPENED; handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class table; location central, accessible to cars, stages, &c.; house desirable in all its appointments.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; the house has been newly fitted up, papered and painted; for families or single gentlemen.

52 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished Suit of Rooms on second floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c., without board, for gentlemen only; also other desirable Rooms.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues—Handsomely furnished Rooms, front and back Parlor to let, with Board.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR; also Rooms on third and fourth floors, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; house thoroughly modern; handsomely furnished.

124 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Superior accommodations for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house first class; owned by occupant; references exchanged.

124 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL unfurnished Second Floor for small family; also a furnished Room for gentleman, with Board; terms moderate; private family; references exchanged.

130 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—DOUBLE and single Rooms to let, with Board, handsomely furnished; first class [illegible] and table.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, TWO or three nicely furnished Rooms, with a small family, with or without Board; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.

143 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Room to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

145 FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Handsomely furnished Parlor for a gentleman and wife; Rooms suitable for one or two; Reception Room for a doctor.

153 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, on second and third floors, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh Avenues.—Desirable Rooms to let, with board, for gentlemen or families; also, hall room. Comforts of a home.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Rooms and first class Board for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; houses thoroughly overhauled and refurnished. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

208 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A BACK PARLOR and single Rooms for a family and single gentlemen; hot and cold water; good table; location very central; $7 to $15.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE furnished Rooms, in suits and single, to let, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; house first class; terms moderate.

222 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family of three, owning their own house, would let, with Board, any part of it to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife of respectability; house and accommodation first class. Reference.

257 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—GENTLEMEN and their wives and single gentlemen can obtain Board and pleasant Rooms; reference required.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; private family; terms moderate.

307 WEST TWELFTH STREET, ABINGDON square.—A pleasant second story front Room, with good Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; possession immediately.

365 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—GENTLEMEN and wives or single gentlemen can find pleasant Rooms and good Board by calling.

868 BROADWAY, TWO DOORS FROM UNION square.—Handsomely furnished Room to let, with or without Board, in a private family.

A LADY PHYSICIAN, RESIDING IN THE UPPER part of the city, will let two or three Rooms to invalids, with Board and medical attendance. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY WITHOUT ENCUMBRANCE, HAVING SUFFICIENT handsome furniture to furnish a first class house, would like to meet with a party of gentlemen who would become responsible for the rent, and take it out in board; best of reference. Address M. R., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PARTY LIVING IN A SMALL, COSEY HOUSE, 132 East Twenty-seventh street, will let a handsome front Room to a gentleman and wife, Board for lady.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; PRIVATE family; location first class; terms $56 to $58 per month. Address HARPER, Herald office.

PARTIES DESIRING A SECOND FLOOR, THREE Rooms, with Board or private table, or Bedroom on parlor floor, handsomely furnished, address M. H., Herald office.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN and wife, with Board for lady only; rooms nicely furnished and board first class; family small and strictly private; location very genteel. Address C. H., box 126 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD AND A LARGE Room in a respectable German family (no Jews) having no other boarders. Address, stating terms, V. B., box 773 New York Post office.

A MARRIED COUPLE WANT PERMANENT, GENTEEL, private Board, between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, not to exceed $15. References exchanged. Address GEORGIA, 38 West Fifteenth street.

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC WOULD LIKE TO GIVE lessons in exchange for table Board; location must be between Ninth and Seventeenth streets and between Third and Seventh avenues. Address PIANO, 2[illegible] East Fourteenth street.

BOARD WANTED FOR FIVE PERSONS IN A GOOD neighborhood. Address J. B. DORNIAN, Madison Square House, Twenty-first street and Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, ENGAGED out during the day, in a respectable private family, where there are no other boarders; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms, box 126 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with an English family, where the food is plain and good and few boarders; not to exceed $24 per week. Address R. R. W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with a widow, or where there are no other boarders; terms $20 a week. Address F. C., box 2,496 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child (4 years old), in a first class location; Parlor and Alcove desired; terms not to exceed $35 per week. Address F. S. L., box 736 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE MAN, BELOW Thirty-fourth street, west side; single Room, with running water and fire in it, required. Address, stating terms, &c., J. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE WEST SIDE, BETWEEN Christopher and Horatio, Greenwich avenue and Hudson street; private family preferred; a single room, with Board, for a young man, 16 years of age; references exchanged. Address, stating location and terms, G. C. G., box 1,677 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—ABOUT SEPTEMBER 10, FOR gentleman, wife, infant and nurse; will want very nicely furnished second story front Room and connecting Bedroom, on sunny side of street; neighborhood must be first class and convenient to Fifth avenue stage; terms must not exceed $50 per week, including fire and gas. Answers not giving particulars and reference will not be noticed. Address E., box 174 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A furnished Room, between Fourth and Seventh avenues; references exchanged. Address, with terms, H. D., box 1,493 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT LOCALITIES; also boarders directed to suitable accommodations, city or country.
BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 737 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS BOARD—WITH LARGE ROOM AND Hall Room, for gentleman, wife and maid, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fifth streets and Sixth and Madison avenues. Address, stating price and reference, CURRAN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A SECOND Floor, with private table; or would rent a small furnished House up town. Address, with full particulars, SYDNEY, 1,153 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits, one or two Furnished Rooms, in a central location, with or without Board, in a private family. Address, stating terms, including gas and private bath, C. D W., box 3,814 Post office.

WANTED—BY A PARTY OF FOUR, GENTLEMAN, wife and two daughters, 16 and 13, a Part of a furnished House, in good neighborhood, with or without Board, below Fortieth street; terms moderate. Address, stating location and terms, F., box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD, BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, between Twenty-second and Thirty-second streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues, one large front Room on second or third story, handsomely furnished, with Plimpton bedstead. Price not to exceed $100 or $120 per month. Address E. S. T., box 6,767 Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A PLEASANT FURNISHED Room, gas, bath and place for store; breakfast and full Sunday meals; private family; terms moderate; central location. Address, for two days, C. M. S., Post office box 1,842.

WANTED—IN JEWISH FAMILY, TWO ROOMS (or one large one), with Board for gentleman, wife, and two children, ages five and six. Address, with full particulars and lowest terms, PERMANENT, box 177 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS AND BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and two children in respectable locality; will furnish their own rooms if required. Address, stating terms, D. F., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR FIVE PERSONS, THREE Bedrooms and Sitting Room; about $260 per month. Address R., box 5,197, Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A large, handsomely furnished Room, with gas, hot and cold water, in a first class house; good Board included; locality west of Eighth avenue, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms and full particulars, S. M. J., station E.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

289 CUMBERLAND STREET, BROOKLYN; LOCATION first class; within one block of Fulton Ferry cars; Rooms furnished or unfurnished; quiet family, where there are no other boarders.

HOTELS.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall.—200 light Rooms, 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day; $5 to $10 a week.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large, cool Rooms, $7 per week; Board, with wine, $10; elegantly furnished Parlor, with bedroom, $20.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 660, 662, 664 SIXTH AVENUE (Murray Hill).—This new, elegantly furnished house, with all the modern improvements, situated in the most healthful part of the city, are offering inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the winter.
W. L. FISH.

MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 EAST TWELFTH STREET—Lately open, with handsome Apartments and Rooms for families and single gentlemen; also, first class table d'hote at 6 o'clock P. M., at $1 25, including wine.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

PARK HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), CORNER BEEKMAN and Nassau streets, near new Post office.—Rooms for families and transient guests.
ALBERT A. DURAND, Proprietor.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTY-sixth street.—Elegant Rooms on American and European plan; new first class restaurant at down-town prices; lodging $1 to $3.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—TWENTY MINUTES by boat from Peck slip; spacious grounds; cool piazzas and first class table; terms reasonable for remainder of season.
M. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

A FINE SET OF ROOMS CAN BE HAD AT THE farm house of MRS. E. UNDERHILL, Locust Valley, L. I. The present occupants are going to Europe in a few days.

BERGEN POINT.—FINE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; boating, bathing, fishing, &c. For further particulars apply to S. P. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

BOARD AT FANWOOD, N. J., ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New York; first class Board and Rooms, fruit, vegetables, milk and mountain air; pleasant and healthy location: terms $10 per week. Address A. SCHMIDT, Fanwood, N. J.

BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT THE Mineral Spring Mountain House, Cornwall, during the Fall months; terms, $9 for adults; $6 for children. Address CHARLES C. MAILLER, Mountainville Post office, Cornwall, Orange county.

CATSKILLS.—EXCELLENT PRIVATE BOARD, FOOT of High Peak.—Two large and smaller Rooms; terms balance of season, $6; hunting, fishing and grand scenery; stage to mills 3 o'clock Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. N. EVERY, Postmaster, South Durham, Greene county, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—GOOD, large Rooms and excellent table, for single parties or families, at reduced rates for Fall and Winter; 40 minutes from New York, 2 minutes from station; price $7 to $9. Address or apply at the Palisade House as above.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ADDRESS W. W. RELYEA, Cornwall Landing, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and four children, in a private family; terms not to exceed $80 per month. Address all the week C. H. B., 108 avenue C.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A LADY, WITH TWO small children and nurse, desires Board on a farm, in New York, within one hour of the city, during the Fall months; must have good table and pleasant surroundings. Address for three days Mrs. D., care C. W. Avery, Katonah, N. Y.

FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN BOARD ON A FARM 30 miles from New York, in Westchester county; healthy, shady; $8 for adults; children half price. Address D., Sing Sing, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH.—FIRST CLASS COTTAGE BOARD for family or single persons at moderate price; near depot, sea and hotels. Mrs. McINTIRE, Union avenue. Reference, Mr. Kinsley, 53 Cedar street.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—short distance from the landing, where boating, fishing and pleasant drives are accessible, will please address MRS. WANDELL, Cottage on the Cliff, Cornwall Landing, Orange county, N. Y.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD FOR THE AUTUMN (or Winter) months, where all the comforts of a pleasant home may be enjoyed, with boating, fishing, gunning, &c., can be accommodated at a place beautifully located on the north shore of Long Island; five trains daily and only a few minutes' walk from depot. For particulars call at 58 Tompkins place, Brooklyn, or on Mr. STAFFORD, New York Life Insurance Company, 346 Broadway.

ROOMS—IN MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGE; THE location very fine and healthy; 700 feet above tide water; 16 miles from New York by M. and E. Railroad to Montclair, thence 3 miles by stage up the mountain; price of Board moderate; table good. Refer to N. Hillyer, of the firm of Hillyer & Mackay, Broadway, near Leonard street. BEACH HOUSE, Caldwell, N. J.

THE BRIGHTON HOUSE, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., opposite the Kill Von Kull River; 30 minutes by boats every hour from foot of Dey street; Will remain open for Fall and Winter boarders at the season's most moderate prices; an excellent table kept.

WANTED—BY A LADY, BOARD, ONE OR TWO hours from city, in a dry, hilly region, good fare, and where no other boarders are; village hotel or country inn preferred; terms moderate. Address, with particulars, Mrs. H., box 126 Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Family and single Rooms; 30 minutes from New York; 40 daily communications.
R. McMICHAEL, Proprietor.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERSONS can be pleasantly accommodated with Board; terms $8 for adults and $5 for children per week. Apply at Nos. 4 and 6 New Chambers street.

EAST END HOUSE, SAG HARBOR, LONG ISLAND.—This favorite house will remain open during September and October; the best fishing and gunning months in the year; families taken at reduced rates; $10 and $12 per week; fish, clams and game a specialty. Steamers Escort and Schuyler leave pier No. 4 North River every night at 5 o'clock, direct for this house.
C. N. BELLOWS, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.—This favorite resort will remain open during the month of September.
J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., via Morris and Essex Railroad (32 trains daily).—A few very desirable Rooms, just vacated, can be had at reasonable terms.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOHEGAN LAKE.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with good Rooms and first class table at a private boarding house on Mohegan Lake; fine air, scenery, boating, fishing, &c.; terms $10. Address box 158, Peekskill, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A CLUB, A FAMILY OR FOR BUSINESS, ONE OF the finest locations in the city, opposite Johnston's store, the Second Floor of 166 Fifth avenue. Inquire on second floor.

A COSEY, LITTLE GROUND FLOOR, FOR LIGHT business, near Broadway and Sixth avenue; also Apartments up stairs.
J. J. BURNIER,
62 West Thirty-third street.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NEAR FOURTEENTH street, west side. Apply at 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

BROADWAY BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET.—THE whole or part of the House, 821 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street. Inquire on the premises.

BROADWAY.—BUSINESS ROOMS TO LEASE AT 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street; also Store 48 East Twelfth street. Apply in the book store, 53 East Twelfth street.

DESK ROOM TO LET—115 BROADWAY, ROOM 4, one flight up.

FIRST FLOOR FOR THE USE OF A SMALL, QUIET club in the neighborhood of Eighth to Twentieth street, Second and Fourth avenues. Address J. LINDENBORN, 106 Franklin street.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM.
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS, TO LET.—INQUIRE of P. E. GUERIN, 222 Wooster street.

STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, to let. Apply to H. W. GREEN, 250 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—APPLY corner of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, shoe store. Fixtures very cheap.

STORE AND APARTMENTS TO LET—ON THE CORNER Forty-eighth street and Ninth avenue; also a Basement and Rooms on the southwest corner Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue. Apply 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—TO A PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST, PARLOR Floor and one Bedroom, furnished. Apply at No. 7 West Forty-fifth street, next Fifth avenue.

TO LET—A RESTAURANT, IN ONE OF THE BEST business locations in the city. Particulars at 192 Sixth avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

TO LET—THE WELL KNOWN JACKSON HALL, CORNER Thirteenth and Horatio streets, for a tea, grocery or liquor store; location is central and very desirable; rent low. Apply at 503 Hudson street.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR A dentist or doctor, in the house with the owner; can have a lease if wanted. Apply at 360 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE FINE STORE 66 NEW CHAMBERS street, running through to Roosevelt street; suitable for any business. Apply at 11 James street.

TO LET—SOME FLOORS, 34X60, SUITABLE FOR sewing shops, paper box manufacturers or any kind of business. 147 and 149 Attorney street.

TO LET—11 THIRD AVENUE, OPPOSITE COOPER Institute, three Floors and Basement; good location for boarding or light business. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—A LOFT, 18X100 FEET; GOOD LIGHT ON both sides; suitable for a light manufacturing business. Apply on the premises, DIMOND'S Marble Works, 218 West Forty-second street.

TO LET—IN EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR CLARENDON Hotel, handsome four story high stoop brown stone House, in perfect order, furniture new; cost over $6,000; in use one year; for sale at less than half.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO RENT—STORE ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-second street; French plate glass windows; suitable for a first class confectionery store, millinery, dressmaking, &c.
A. C. LOOMIS, 1,251 Broadway.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING 23 ROOMS; has been kept for the last six years as a boarding house; possession on 1st September. For particulars inquire of MARS & CO., 299 Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING 956 Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street; possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 35 East Seventeenth street, Everett House.

274 BOWERY, SECOND FLOOR.—TO LET, FOR any light business, such as millinery, dressmaking, costumer or offices; dwelling Rooms adjoining if needed, with gas, water, &c.; good stand. Apply in store.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY brown stone House to rent, for one year or longer, to a small private family only, in Seventeenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to WILLIAM F. GRINNELL, 15 Broad street.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, containing 16 rooms, with all the modern improvements, and stable, coachhouse, &c., surrounded by 13 lots of ground, with fruit, flowers and vegetables, garden, very pleasantly located, near St. Mark's place, Brooklyn; rent moderate to a good tenant. Address J. C., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let—Partly furnished, West Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue; $350 per month.
H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN FORTY-eighth street, close by Fifth avenue, to rent to May; Forty-ninth street, do.; Madison avenue and many others.
W. FOOLEY, 23 Union square.

A.—TWO VERY CHOICE, MEDIUM SIZED BROWN stone Houses to rent on Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue; completely furnished, including linen, crockery, glass, kitchen ware, &c.; both of them just put in splendid order, cleaned and largely refurnished throughout, the intention of the owner being to make them complete for a private, small family; rent $250 per month till May, 1874, or longer.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR story brown stone House on Fourteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; possession immediately; partly filled with boarders; no agents need apply. Address C. B. D., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OR FIFTEENTH OF SEPTEMBER, a handsome furnished Residence, with stable and grounds, eligibly and beautifully situated. Apply at 662 St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, or 119 Fulton street, N. Y.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, FOUR story brown stone House, 161 East Sixty-first street.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

5TH AVENUE.—EXTRA SIZE FURNISHED RESIDENCE, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, to let, at $550 per month; possession September 1.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
226 Fifth avenue and 11 Pine street.

50TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FOUR story high stoop, handsomely furnished for owner's use, $300 per month; one for $200. Permits at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

Unfurnished.

A FAMILY CAN SECURE ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST French Flats in the city in one of the best locations up town by buying the furniture; all first class; immediate possession. Address A., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HOUSE, 41 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Fourth avenue, to a private family. Apply to owner, 128 East Twenty-second street; $2,000.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT House, in Thirty-fifth street, near Park avenue (has recently been painted and put in complete repair), to rent, unfurnished. HENRY OGDEN (late Ward & Ogden), Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, with Carpets, Mirrors, Gas Fixtures; West Twenty-second street, near Fifth avenue.
H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A SMALL HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, OR WITH CARPETS, for family of three, between Twenty-fifth and Fifty-fifth streets, Third and Eighth avenues; rent from $1,200 to $1,600; may buy furniture; state price and location, by letter only.
JOSEPH BERNHARD,
52 Howard street.

A LARGE, FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO rent—On West Twenty-third street, 31 London terrace. This house is being now put in the most complete order, painted, &c.; a new French roof has just been added, making it roomy and very desirable. Will be leased for one or more years.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

A.—HOUSES TO LET, HOUSES FOR SALE; PARTS of Houses to let, Floors to let; also furnished Houses and Parts of Houses to let. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue, near Sixty-first street.

TO LET—YORKVILLE—GENTEEL BRICK COTTAGE, 7 rooms, 167 Eighty-third street, near Third avenue; good neighborhood; $35.
F. L. WANDELL, 290 Broadway, corner Reade st.

TO LET—FROM SEPTEMBER 1, HOUSE NO. 8 BARROW street. Apply to J. R. SIMON, 86 Ann street.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN perfect order; Forty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue; possession October 1.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LEASE—ALL BUT PARLOR FLOOR OF NICE House; contains 8 rooms, 7 closets, bathrooms, water closet, stationary washtubs; large yard; best references given; nearly all carpets and stoves; rent $100 per month. Apply at 33 East Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue.

TO RENT OR LEASE FOR SALE—A SMALL STONE Cottage on West Fifty-fourth street, furnished; a fine opportunity for a small family. Inquire at 160 Duane st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY—40 EAST TWENTIETH street, near Broadway; 12 rooms; in good order. For permit apply at 128 East Twenty-second street, from 2 to 4; $2,000.

$900.—TO LET, IN EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, an elegant two story and basement high stoop new House, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; rent only $900. Apply to J. C. KAVANAGH, 319 East Forty-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT TO A GENTLEMAN a pleasant, prettily furnished Room. 41 West Twelfth street.

A NICE FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET IN A PRIVATE family, suitable for housekeeping, and beautiful location; references exchanged. Call at 319 Second avenue, near Eighteenth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOMS than they require will let a suit of Rooms, all nicely furnished. Apply at 360 West Twenty-third street.

A SECOND FLOOR—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or gentlemen, who require ample room and good attendance. 128 East Twenty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A SUIT OF ROOMS ON second floor, handsomely furnished, and part of third if necessary. 163 Thirty-fifth street, third door west of Third avenue.

A THIRD FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR light housekeeping, to a small family. 318 West Fifteenth street.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND SMALL BEDROOM, closet, hot and cold water, $4 50 per week; also large unfurnished Room; genteel house; has all improvements. 687 Second avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—NO. 8 WEST FOURTEENTH street.

FURNISHED PARLORS WITH SMALLER ROOMS for single gentlemen, in a good location; also an Office for a doctor, at 115 East Thirty-first street. Terms from $3 to $6 per week.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—A DISCONNECTING first floor front Bedroom, to single gentleman, without board; rent $8 per month. At 369 West Twenty-seventh street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, MAY BE obtained at 332 Sixth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Terms moderate.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO let, to gentleman and wife; also neatly furnished Rooms to single gentlemen; good location; terms moderate. Apply at 242 Mercer street, near Washington place.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—CONVENIENCE for housekeeping if required. 171 Waverley place, near Charles street. Call all the week.

SECOND FLOOR, 305 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, TO let to a quiet American family.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, CHEERFUL AND WELL furnished Rooms, at moderate rates. Inquire at 347 Fourth avenue, second door above Twenty-fifth street.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATLY FURNISHED Room, with gas; $10 per month. 226 West Thirteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT HALL Bedroom, without board, at 131 Clinton place.

TO LET—TO A MARRIED COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN, a furnished Room for housekeeping, at No. 7 Forsyth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Apply to A. C. GREENLEAF, 453 Broadway, or BROOKS, 130 Hopkins street, Brooklyn. Flushing avenue cars to Tompkins avenue.

TO LET—A FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS, COMPLETELY furnished, for housekeeping; more or less room as required; neighborhood first class; family private; terms moderate. 230 West Thirty-eighth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING of two large Rooms; nice closets, hot and cold water, gas and bathroom. 334 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THREE ROOMS, comfortably furnished, suitable for a respectable gentleman and wife for housekeeping; genteel cottage; respectable neighborhood; terms moderate. 131 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

5 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET—TO LET, A PARLOR Floor and second story handsomely furnished fine Rooms, en suite, with private table, or without board.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A SUIT OF spacious Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor; also third and fourth floor Rooms to rent, with Board.

26 THIRD STREET, FEW DOORS EAST OF THE Bowery.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two persons; terms moderate.

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—PARLOR and Bedrooms on second and third floors, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen, without board.

39 EAST FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN BOWERY and Broadway.—Furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen only; reference required.

53 IRVING PLACE.—ONE LARGE AND SMALL Room, vacant by September 1, will be rented to respectable parties desiring to take their meals at hotels or restaurants.

254 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH ST., NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Furnished, one large Room, suitable for housekeeping, $6 per week; also small one at $2 50 per week; house has all improvements.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR NINTH avenue.—Neatly furnished Floor for housekeeping; gas, bath, hot and cold water; private family; good neighborhood; terms moderate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NICE SECOND FLOOR TO LET IN BROWN stone house, 241 East Forty-ninth street; small American families, $22; also Floors, $18 to $24 each.

A PLEASANT SECOND FLOOR—WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, to let, in the Ninth ward; also several Apartments. A neat Cottage in Harlem, surrounded with trees; $50 per month. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

NINTH WARD.—LARGE SECOND STORY TO LET; hot and cold water, gas, &c.; only one other family. Apply at 721 Greenwich street.

PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS—BETWEEN SIXTY-FIRST and Sixty-second streets, Ninth avenue; rent $22.

TO LET—FIVE ROOMS. APPLY AT 122 EAST THIRTEENTH street, near Fourth avenue.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, Lower Part of house 303 East Fortieth street; three rooms: $15.

TO LET—ONE FLOOR, WITH WATER AND GAS, IN the new brown stone house 233 West Thirty-ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

TO LET—A FIRST FLOOR AND BACK BASEMENT, with all improvements; rent $38. Also a Second Floor; rent $32. Apply on the premises, 342 East Eighteenth street.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR; NEIGHBORHOOD first class; Carpets and Furniture for sale. 318 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET—FLATS OF SEVEN ROOMS, IN A SPLENDID neighborhood; house newly finished; brown stone front; everything complete for genteel families; rents $35 to $45 per month. Apply at 322 West Thirty-fourth street, any day this week.

TO LET—IN GOOD ORDER, FIRST FLOOR AND Basement of 251 West Twenty-second street, near Eighth avenue; five rooms, large parlors; modern improvements; rent $50.

TO LET—FRENCH FLATS OF 9 ROOMS, WITH every modern convenience, in Fifty-ninth street, within two blocks of the Park; also a nice Cottage, at $40 per month. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

TO LET—IN KING STREET, FLOORS OF FOUR, five and six rooms, newly painted; with gas and Croton water. WILLIAM CLEARY, 193 Varick street.

TO LET—IN A FLAT ON FORTY-NINTH STREET, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, First Floor and Basement, containing 10 rooms, all lighted, with modern improvements. Inquire of owner, 239 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—ONE FLOOR, WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, in the brown stone house 46 St. Mark's place, near Second avenue.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS; bath and all conveniences; second floor, Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Apply to J. E. HUBBELL, 920 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN or servant, a Second Floor, consisting of three rooms, and one Room on the third floor, in a private house; rent $35. 240 West Thirty-sixth street.

6 ABINGDON SQUARE (HUDSON STREET).—PARLOR and Basement Floors to let; 5 rooms; modern conveniences; large yard; more room if required; rent reasonable to a good tenant.

210 EAST TWENTIETH STREET—PARLOR FLOOR and Basement to let, high stoop private house, with all the modern improvements; rent $65.

327 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Second Floor, comprising five elegant and spacious apartments, combining hot and cold water and the most modern conveniences. Inquire as above.

PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GALVESTON, Texas, August 14, 1872.
Proposals for Paving Streets.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th day of October, 1872, to pave Market street or avenue D, from Eighteenth street to Thirty-third street, in the City of Galveston, Texas. The proposals must specify the kind and quality of pavement and the cost per square yard. The City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
ALBERT SOMERVILLE, Mayor.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY and County of New York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Tuesday, September 3, 1872, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,768,000 of stocks of the City and County of New York, to wit:—

Additional new Croton Aqueduct Stock, authorized by chapter 230, laws of 1870, payable August 1, 1900	$250,000
Additional Croton Water Stock, authorized by chapter 56, amended chapter 323, laws of 1871, payable November 1, 1891	100,000
Assessment Fund Stock (county), authorized by chapter 565, section 7, laws of 1865, payable November 1, 1887	768,000
City Parks Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 290, laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	400,000
Water Stock of 1870, authorized by chapter 383, section 6, laws of 1870, payable November 1, 1902	250,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed, "Proposals for Stocks of the City and County of New York" and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, August 23, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals for Riprap at West Bank.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE,
No. 2 EXCHANGE COURT,
NEW YORK, August 13, 1872.

Proposals per cubic yard for about 8,000 cubic yards of Riprap corresponding with that now on the premises, and to be placed as directed, sealed and endorsed as above will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 3d day of September, at which time they will be publicly opened. The Board reserves to itself, under the law, their discretion to reject any bid which it may not deem for the interest of the State to accept.
RICHARD SCHELL, } Commissioners
A. N. BELL, } of
SAMUEL BARTON, } Quarantine.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New York.
S. S. POWELL, Mayor of Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..........Manager.
A splendid entertainment for this week, commencing
MONDAY, August 26, 1872.
The popular comedian,
T. G. RIGGS,
will appear in his new and novel Drama, written expressly for him by JOHN F. POOLE, entitled SHIN-FANE; or, THE SHAMROCK GREEN, which will be presented with new and original mechanical effects.
T. G. RIGGS sustains five different characters.
Miss ANNA MORTIMER will make her first appearance in this Theatre as MOLLY MOLONY.
All the company in the cast.
Preceded each evening by the glorious Comedy of a
TRIP TO WILLIAMSBURG.
YANKEE LOCKE will shortly appear in his new Drama of TRUMPS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
THIS EVENING AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE
LAST TIMES..........of..........A LIFE'S DREAM,
LAST TIMES..........of..........A LIFE'S DREAM,
by the celebrated
WM. HORACE LINGARD
and the youthful, beautiful and gifted
ALICE DUNNING LINGARD,
and their comedy company, to be followed by the
LINGARD SKETCHES, ALL NEW;
concluding with the wonderful impersonations of
PRESIDENT GRANT, HORACE GREELEY
and others. WEDNESDAY EVENING,
DAVID GARRICK.
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. LINGARD.
Monday, Sept. 2—THE RED POCKETBOOK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.
THIS EVENING, AT 8,
the favorite actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his specialty of
OLD PETE,
in the drama of the
OCTOROON;
Or, LIFE IN LOUISIANA.
TO-DAY, AT 2,
Buckstone's Comedy of
THE
SERIOUS FAMILY,
with the advantage of
a superior cast,
and laughable Farce,
SWISS SWAINS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. "THE BELLS."
EDWIN BOOTH..........Proprietor and Manager.
EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½,
the great romantic and psychological play of
"THE BELLS,"
with the popular tragedian,
Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK,
in his great creation of
MATHIAS.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
VOKES TESTIMONIAL.
Last appearance in America of the
VOKES.
MONDAY EVENING, September 2, 1872,
THE VOKES,
for the first time in America, in
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
VICTORIA VOKES..........as..........BLACK-EYED SUSAN
ROSINA VOKES..........as..........DOLLY MAYFLOWER
FRED. VOKES..........as..........JACOB TWIG
supported by
CHARLES W. THORNE..........as..........WILLIAM
Walsh Edwards..........as..........Doggrass
Harry Josephs..........as..........Knatbrain
Other characters by favorite actors.
To be followed by the great Vokes specialty, the BELLES OF THE KITCHEN. Secure your seats on and after Thursday, August 29, at box office, Academy of Music, at Rullman's, 112 Broadway, or at Grand Central, Fifth Avenue or St. Nicholas Hotels.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
St. James Theatre, corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
MONDAY, AUGUST 26, and every evening.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
First appearance of the great London Balladist,
MR. BEAUMONT REED,
C. Fredericks, Baritone; Joe Norris, Basso; Johnson and Powers. The best Song and Dance Artists in the world.
Messrs. Mullaly, Withers, Smidt, T. Mullaly, Leavitt, Blakeny, Percy, Juch, Trigg, Emmett, BILLY BIRCH, D. S. WAMBOLD and CHARLEY BACKUS.
Matinee every Saturday at two o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD STREET between Sixth and Seventh avenues, near Booth's Theatre.
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1872.
GRAND RE-OPENING. SIXTEENTH SEASON OF
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES AND NEW FACES.
NELSE SEYMOUR, "THE ONLY" LEON,
DAVE REED, EDWIN KELLY,
W. H. BROCKWAY, WASH NORTON,
Chas. D'Alberti, J. H. Savori, Harry Norman, Wm. Dwyer, Chas. Templeton, J. Steete, W. S. Raymond, Morrissy, Emerson,
DAN BRYANT AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
TWO HOURS FUN. ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.

CARD.—PRIVATE LESSONS ONLY; PIANO, ORGAN, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony; 92 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH—A GRAND square 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $275, at private residence 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av).

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $125, SPLENDID ROSEWOOD, full 7 octave Pianoforte, cost $525; carved case, modern style and improvements; perfect order; sweet powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A RICH ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, made by best city makers; all improvements; patent Agraffe; in use 8 months; carved legs and case; cost $1,000, for $300; Stool, Cover, Music Cabinet. At private residence 120 West 23d street.

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FIRST class upright Pianos for sale or rent—At OUVRIER & SON'S, Manufacturers, 27 West Thirteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, celebrated city maker; overstrung bass; perfect order; $150. Apply at the private residence, No. 243 East Thirtieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property family leaving city; made order; 4 round corners; fully guaranteed; used 5 months; cost $900, for $300; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture, China, Glass, Silver Ware; sacrifice. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST RELIABLE pianos made; fully warranted. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue. Some splendid second hand Pianos sold very cheap.

MAGNIFICENT FULL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, having overstrung bass; full iron plate; agraffe; only $135; greatest bargain in New York. JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

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MATINEE.
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
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THE GREAT SUCCESS,
BLUE BEARD! BLUE BEARD!
PLAYING NIGHTLY
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OVERFLOWING HOUSES,
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THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
"Brimful of fun and jollity!"
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"A genuine and deserved success!"
"The most amusing performance ever presented!"
"Beyond all question, the best thing ever produced!"
IN PREPARATION, "IXION."

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LAST
BLUE
BEARD
MATINEE;
AUGUST 31, AT HALF-PAST 1 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..........LESSEE AND MANAGER.
SECOND WEEK OF THE STAR TROUPE.
READ THE COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.
FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD.—The house was filled to greet the old favorites and new faces. If length and variety constitute a good programme, the audience had no reason to complain.
FROM THE EVENING MAIL.—The Comique is the only place in the city where a good novelty entertainment may be seen. Extensive novelties are in preparation for the present season, and knowing Manager Hart, as we do, we are confident that the present season will far surpass the previous one.
FROM THE SUNDAY TIMES.—From the entrance through to Crosby street this pleasant little theatre has been repainted, redecorated and upholstered. It is now bright, cool and pretty, while the evening's entertainment is remarkable for its freedom from all vulgarity.
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COME AND SEE YOURSELF.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTINE DALY
EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
ROI CAROTTE.
The Grand Spectacular Fairy Opera Bouffe, by OFFENBACH and SARDOU, in four acts and eighteen tableaux. Over 2,000 dresses and unique properties. A grand chorus of forty and a corps d'accessoir of nearly 200 persons. Characters by
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THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS,
and
THE CELEBRATED LAURI FAMILY.
First ROI CAROTTE Matinee
SATURDAY, August 31, at one o'clock.
Seats may be secured for one week in advance at the Box Office of the Grand Opera House, or at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, any day from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.
⁂ Tickets purchased on the sidewalks or of speculators will be refused at the door.

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Proprietor..........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, August 27, at 8 o'clock.
PROGRAMME.
1. Overture, "Euryanthe"..........Weber
2. Scherzo, "Komorinskaja"..........Glinka
3. Waltz, "Flugschriften"..........Johann Strauss
4. Selections from 1st act "William Tell"..........Rossini
5. Overture, "Manfred op. 115"..........Schumann
6. Larghetto from the 2d Symphony..........Beethoven
7. Saltarello..........Mendelssohn
8. Huldigungs-Marsch..........Wagner
9. Overture, "Bal Masque"..........Auber
10. Paraphrase, "Loreley"..........Nesvadba
11. Waltz, "Telegrams"..........Johann Strauss
12. March, "Coronation"..........Fahrbach

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
Mr. Daly begs to announce that his FOURTH COMEDY SEASON at this elegant theatre
WILL BEGIN
on TUESDAY NIGHT, September 3, 1872, with the production of an original comedy of local interest and contemporaneous effects, by the author of "Saratoga," Mr. BRONSON C. HOWARD, and entitled
DIAMONDS!
⁂ The sale of seats for the opening night and for the entire first week will commence Thursday morning, August 29, at 8 o'clock, at the box office of the theatre.

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SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31.
First and only appearance in Brooklyn of the world-famous
VOKES FAMILY,
who will appear in their greatest New York success,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
MUSIC BY TISSINGTON'S SPLENDID ORCHESTRA.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30,
LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
CASSIUS,
in Shakspeare's Tragedy of
JULIUS CÆSAR,
supported by FREDERICK ROBINSON, L. R. SHEWELL and a powerful combination.

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585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
CHARLES WHITE..........Manager.
THIRD WEEK OF THIS FASHIONABLE RESORT.
Endorsed by all as the neatest, most agreeable and attractive place of amusement in the metropolis.
The entertainment is
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strictly first class, free from every objectionable feature, and nightly PATRONIZED BY INTELLIGENCE AND REFINEMENT to witness the best organization of the kind ever seen, an unparalleled repertoire of
WIT, HUMOR, DROLLERY,
and all the eccentric characteristics of
COMEDY, SONG AND ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.
Note.—Eighteen of the very best artists in the profession represent the Minstrel Department alone, and stand second to none in the world, besides a
MAMMOTH MIXTURE OF OTHER NOVELTIES.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY, AT 2½.

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THE GREAT MATINEE TO-MORROW.
THE GREAT MATINEE TO-MORROW.
REMEMBER, WE GIVE MATINEE WEDNESDAY only.
EVERY WEDNESDAY IS OUR MATINEE DAY.
WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, at 2:30.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
at H. MOUQUIN'S
Restaurant,
141 Fulton street and 20 Ann street,
Wednesday, August 28,
at 6 o'clock P. M.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.
THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.
BRAINS THAT PAY.
SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,
HENRY L. CLINTON,
CHARLES S. SPENCER,
ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,
JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO
PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
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A MUSICIAN ABLE TO TEACH VIOLIN AND piano, and to direct a brass band and orchestra, can find a permanent situation by applying at St. John's College, Willoughby and Lewis avenues, Brooklyn.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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CHIROGRAPHY FROM AFRICA.

Of Interest to Admirers of the Great Explorer.

A PROOF TO THE DOUBTING THOMASES.

The Carpers at Livingstone's Diction.

Brief Sketch of the Great Traveller's Life.

HIS THREE AFRICAN JOURNEYS.

THE OLD, OLD MYSTERY OF THE NILE.

Herodotus and Claudius Ptolemy as Nilotic Geographers.

GRADUAL LIFTING OF THE VEIL.

The Scotch Traveller Bruce Discovers the Sources of the Blue Nile.

Sir Samuel Baker's Explorations in Abyssinia and on the White Nile—The Albert Nyanza.

Captain Speke's Journey from Victoria Nyanza Down the Bahr el Abiad.

The Great Work Accomplished by Livingstone and the Work Before Him.

On this page of the **HERALD** we present to our readers a *fac simile* of the opening page and the closing sentence of the first letter which Dr. David Livingstone addressed to the editor of this journal from Central Africa. In doing so a double object is achieved, which will in each part make its impression. The first lies in presenting to the public a specimen of how the great explorer writes in the wilds of Central Africa, with what firmness he grasps his pen and how he writes his mind without the afterthought visible in erasures and interpolations. The second is in exhibiting to the few doubting Thomases on this Continent, who may yet hold out against indisputable evidence, a sign whereby they can learn to enter the ranks of

THE MILLION OF TRUE BELIEVERS.

While it is the duty of a journal to make good its announcements of news by furnishing all reasonable corroboration of their truth when disputed, there is a certain limit to this at which a paper may reasonably rest from its task of convincing perverse incredulity. Long ago has that period been reached by the **HERALD** in the matter of its correspondent's search for and finding of Dr. Livingstone. The doubters first asked positive information from Mr. Stanley about Livingstone's movements during the last six years, his health, his appearance and where last seen. These points once satisfactorily covered, doubt shook its head; it wanted letters from Livingstone himself. From information received ahead these were promised by the **HERALD** and immediately upon their arrival in London were telegraphed through the cable to America. This even was unsatisfactory. The doubters knew better. The man who had "concocted" the story of the meeting with Livingstone in Central Africa might, with a similar display of what Miss Braddon calls "bold badness," forge a letter to the **HERALD** reciting in other words the story of Livingstone's travels and "so-called" discoveries. Nothing easier, they said. By and by news came to America of letters not only to the English Foreign Office, but to the family of the absent Livingstone. This was

A DIRECT ASSAULT UPON THE THOMASES.

But the certificates of Earl Granville and those of the explorer's family as to the genuineness of the letters completely tumbled over their fortresses, and brought even the high and Royal Geographical doubters down to signing a capitulation. It is, therefore, with but little regard to a further convincing of these individuals that we publish the accompanying *fac-simile*, yet its influence on them will result, if not in silencing them, at least in making their incredulities more deservedly ridiculous. To those who have long learned to admire the heroism of David Livingstone, which shone forth amid trying occasions, displaying perseverance, patience, dignity, self-control, benevolence and piety, as the times demanded or his heart dictated, this presentment of the tracing of his pen will be of high interest. The clear, running hand, which flowingly jots down thoughts that come from the mind like the current of the great river he has been following, will tell its own story of the nerve, even-mindedness and stamina of the man who sits down to write just as he "came to Ujiji off a tramp of between four hundred and five hundred miles, beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled, worried, defeated and forced to return, when almost in sight of the end."

Every peculiarity of Doctor Livingstone's chirography has been faithfully followed in the *fac-simile*, even to the defects resulting from sluggish ink and such paper and pens as could be found in east longitude thirty degrees and south latitude five degrees on that November day last year. The disposition to save paper, which leads Livingstone, after filling the pages, to write upon every available square inch of margin, will be noticed too. In all civilized countries the preservation of scraps of handwriting of great men has been a sacred task long after the men had passed away. In the great libraries and museums of European countries such scraps arrest the attention of the student with an interest unsurpassed by the costliest or rarest tomes upon the shelves or among the carefully guarded archives of the State. The handwriting of Pope, with its frequent scorings out, corrections and interlineations; the sign manual of Milton, the remnants of the "Domesday Book," the Magna Charta, awake, perhaps, more interest in him who wanders around the spacious halls of the British Museum than the gorgeously illuminated missals that lie beside them in their sumptuous bindings and which cost so much constant, secluded toil to learned but forgotten monks in the Middle Ages. The truth is that the scraps bring the mind of the observer back by an intimate link to the men and times of the past, to which he has hitherto directed his thoughts, in the language of Dr. Livingstone, "like addressing an abstract idea," and he finds himself face to face with something which brings the man or the time like a palpable entity before him. It is not necessary here to descant upon the peculiarities of Dr. Livingstone's style or diction, upon which we have heard such miraculously profound comment of late. Carlyle epitomizes the life of the hero in one word, "action," and it is as a man of action the world first must look at the tireless explorer. From this standpoint it then can view his writing how it pleases; it will not affect his fame one iota. But apart from the rose-water few who think all great men should write with violet ink on scented paper, and phrase perspicuously as Cicero, Addison or Fénélon, the verdict of intelligence on Livingstone's letters will be that they are the clear, frank utterance of a man of kindly heart, unconquerable courage and of a gentleman above all. That he should come to Ujiji

"A MERE RUCKLE OF BONES"

is an unpardonable fact when told so graphically, but where he joins heart with Scotland's bard, and finds in Mid-Africa an application for one of the most nobly-sorrowful truths ever allied to melody of words—

> Man's inhumanity to man
> Makes countless thousands mourn—

the critics must pause in their fault finding. The brave words, however, which he addresses to humanity regarding the slave trade, doubtless knowing the peril in which they yet may place him among the slave traders of Ujiji, are those before which the phrase-splitter must hang his head, for they bespeak a loftiness of aim and an abnegation of self which the small-souled, pompous critic cannot understand. He says:—"And if my disclosures regarding the terrible Ujijian slavery should lead to the suppression of the East Coast slave trade I shall regard that as a greater matter by far than the discovery of all the Nile sources together." The writer of the above sentence,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE, M. D.,

was born at Blantyre, upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, about 1817. He is now, therefore, in his fifty-fifth or fifty-sixth year. His parents were poor, and his early life was passed working in a cotton mill, striving between the hours of labor and sleep to pick up the secrets of literary knowledge. As he grew older he longed to become a missionary, and, after he had studied medicine and theology for a few years, he was despatched by the London Missionary Society in 1840 to Port Natal, in South Africa. Long and faithfully did he labor among the wild natives of that hitherto unknown region, and there married the daughter of a fellow missionary, a Miss Moffatt, who accompanied him upon his travels until her untimely death from fever, at Shupanga, in 1862. The extent of his explorations in South Africa will be imagined when it is stated that, during his absence of sixteen years until 1856, he marched 11,000 miles. In the last-named year he returned to England and published his first book, "Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa." In March, 1858, he returned to Africa and undertook what is known as

THE ZAMBEZI EXPEDITION,

discovering Lake Nyassa. Here he lost and buried his faithful wife. In 1863 he returned to the coast, and thence proceeded to England, where he was received with increased favor. In 1865 he published his work, "An Expedition to the Zambezi and its Tributaries," and returned for the third time to Africa. This was his last appearance in civilization. He started in 1866 up the Rovuma River, and was heard from occasionally up to 1867, when

THE FALSE NEWS OF HIS MURDER

by the Mazitu, brought to Zanzibar by the cowardly deserter Moosa, startled England into sending an expedition, under the command of Mr. E. D. Young, to search for him or his remains. It may here be said that Moosa's cunning story, although doubted originally by many, was sufficiently disproved by this expedition, yet nothing definite of the great traveller's whereabouts was learned until March, 1869, when he was heard from at Ujiji. Two years of silence, doubt and misgiving passed, and no word came. This was the condition of things when, in 1871, the **HERALD** Search Expedition started its caravans under the command of Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the world already knows with what happy result. An interesting portion of Dr. Livingstone's letter is his reference to the sources of the mystic river which

HERODOTUS, THE FATHER OF HISTORY,

learned from the treasurer of the Temple of Minerva, on the island of Sais, in the delta of Egypt, 2,300 years ago. Misty, indeed, were the ideas of the time with regard to the great river source of Egypt's wealth, and Herodotus himself only corrects one absurd idea to account for the rise of the Nile to fall into another more ingeniously so. The treasurer of the temple aforesaid, while showing him over its marvels of ponderous architecture, chatted with him about the sources of the Nile, and, as a cicerone will, assumed a perfect knowledge of every subject that came up. Herodotus did not quite believe the story, but he gives it with his usual impartiality. "That there are two mountains rising into a sharp peak situated between the city of Syene, in Thebais, and Elephantine; the names of these mountains are, the one, Crophi; the other, Mophi; that the sources of the Nile, which are bottomless, flow from between these mountains, and that

HALF OF THE WATER FLOWS OVER EGYPT

and to the north, the other half over Ethiopia and the South." In his travels Dr. Livingstone has heard repeatedly of such fountains, and while their position, as given by the registrar, is, of course, incorrect, the explorer has very little doubt of their existence, and that he is now, by the grace of God, preparing to clear up. The personal explorations of Herodotus reached no farther than the first cataract; his other information is admittedly hearsay. It speaks of long stretches of the river to the far country of the Automoli, and indicates a large lake to the south through which the Nile flows. While referring to Herodotus it may be worth while to point another possible coincidence between his history and an ethnological observation of Dr. Livingstone. The explorer says that he found a light-colored, handsome people in Rua, who worked copper mines, wove grass very finely and were otherwise more distinguished in appearance and customs than their neighbors. Herodotus recounts that two hundred and forty thousand Egyptian soldiers, being placed on frontier duty at Elephantine, as the troops of the Viceroy scour the same country to-day, were induced to

DESERT TO ETHIOPIA

by a three years' neglect suffered at the hands of the King, Psammitichus. In spite of remonstrance they marched south and offered their services to the King of the Ethiopians. His recompense was a bestowal of certain territory held by disaffected subjects, which he gave the Egyptians in return for expelling the former. They brought, he says, some civilization to the Ethiopians. Are the people of Rua their descendants? Another of the ancients, whose lights have been dimmed by intermediate ignorance and who comes like a seer from the past, is

CLAUDIUS PTOLEMY,

the Egyptian mathematician, astronomer and geographer, who flourished in the early part of the second century. In his universal geography he speaks of the Nile with certainty as rising far south in Africa and passing through a series of lakes, just as Livingstone describes it. Coming down to modern times it is curious to note how the "Holy Nile" has been won back, as it were, from the clouds of ignorance that dwarfed its length, rendering the mystery greater still of its 1,400 miles of unaided flow, its wonderful fertilizing rise of from twenty-four to thirty-six feet and its fall to the old level. In 1769

A SCOTCHMAN NAMED JAMES BRUCE,

with the old mystery at heart, left civilization behind him and the following year reached Gondar, in Abyssina. Two years' exploration followed, and he at last found three fountains, which he believed to be those of the true Nile, but which have since proved to be those of Bahr el Azrek or Blue Nile. The story of his travels was read by the youth of the generation with avidity for the curious views of savage and semi-savage life it furnished, but at which the wiseacres shook their heads, until later research justified him. Gradually the mists lifted from the mighty river, and the White Nile or Bahr el Abiad was declared to be the true Nile, while the Blue Nile was lessened to a tributary, ranking only above the Atbara, rising on the same Abyssinian plateau, and joining its rain flood to the Nile farther north near Berber. Again the Nile sources were lost, like the Hesperides of old. Many expeditions were undertaken both at the instance of the Egyptian government and of European governments. The first which claims attention, if not in its actual order, but in its collective importance, was that of

SIR SAMUEL W. BAKER,

who, accompanied by his lady, went up the Nile from Cairo and turned up the Atbara at Berber to solve finally the question of the annual rise. In one night he saw the dry bed of the Atbara filled with a roaring torrent, rushing perturbed and muddy down, and saw within a week the shrivelled trees and herbage put on new coats of green. After a complete survey of the various streams which join the Nile between Berber and Khartoum he bent his way to the latter city, and brought with him one-half of the mystery. It was this; that the extraordinary annual rise of the Nile is due to the prodigious rainfall on the elevated plateau of Abyssinia, which carries down in its headlong course the soft, black soil of the countries through which it channels its way to spread

THE THIN, BUT RICH MUD DEPOSIT

over the valley of the Nile, which makes it so wonderfully fertile. From Khartoum he proceeded south, and in about latitude three degrees north discovered the great Lake Albert Nyanza. The discoveries of

CAPTAIN JOHN H. SPEKE

must here be alluded to. In 1855 Captain Speke, having obtained a three years' furlough from his regiment, then stationed in India, joined an expedition to explore Central Africa under the command of Lieutenant R. H. Burton. This expedition rendezvoused at Berbera, on the African shore of the Gulf of Aden, and with Lieutenant Burton at its head started for the interior. With them were also two other military officers on furlough. A few days after the expedition got under way they were attacked by the savages. One of Speke's companions was killed, and he himself severely wounded. He now returned to England. His next expedition into Africa was more successful. The lake regions of the interior, so glowingly described by Doctors Krapf and Rebman upon information gathered from the natives, were the object of the journey which began at Zanzibar in June, 1857. They struck boldly forward, but met terrible obstacles in the way of sickness and desertion of their men. After a long and weary journey, broken by enforced, dispiriting halts, they came in sight of the great

TANGANYIKA LAKE,

at Ujiji. They were prevented by untoward circumstances from fully exploring the lake, and returned to Unyanyembe. Here they parted, Captain Speke taking a northerly trail, which led to his discovery of the Victoria Nyanza, and which he then

CONJECTURED TO BE THE TRUE SOURCE

of the Nile. On his return to England he prepared for the next voyage, which he undertook in company with Major Grant. They left the east coast in October, 1860, and marched for the Nyanza Lake. They skirted it on its western shore, and on the northern end of it discovered the effluents which they subsequently, after much worry and opposition from the native chieftains, succeeded in sufficiently tracing to the White Nile. On this journey, in February, 1863, they were met at Gondokoro by Sir Samuel Baker, who was then proceeding up the Nile. Thus the second line of drainage was brought to light by the proof that the Victoria Nyanza, at a point nearly under the Equator, flowed out into a stream which, through a series of falls, joined the Albert Lake, and thence went on to form the Nile. "At last the true Nile," the world cried in applause, but not yet was all the secret torn from old Africa's bosom. Lake Tanganyika, which lies to the south of Albert Lake, and which Richard F. Burton and Captain Speke had seen together before the latter set out for Victoria Nyanza, was suspected of being a link further south of the mighty river, and connecting with the Albert Nyanza. Alleged differences in altitude of these lakes befogged this question, and there it has since remained. Thus two great lines of drainage were secured. Dr. Barth, the German explorer; Mr. Petherick, the British Consul at Khartoum; Dr. Piaggia, the Italian, and Dr. Schweinfurth, another German traveller, had made extensive explorations of other confluents of the White Nile on the western bank. With these latter, through

THE BAHR EL GHAZAL

or Petherick's branch, Doctor Livingstone believes he will yet connect the third or great central line of drainage, which has cost him already six years of toil to trace from ten to four degrees south latitude. The great lacustrine river—the Lualaba—thus placed on the map, is not yet all explored; and, from the fact of the explorations being carried on from the South, the actual point of its confluence to the White Nile is unknown, although Dr. Livingstone feels assured that

HIS NEXT TWO YEARS' LABOR

will determine it. Here we must perforce leave the question. The savans of London, Paris and Berlin may see fit to doubt the conclusions of Dr. Livingstone, but they must look after all to him to resolve them. Whether, as Dr. Charles Beke imagines, the Lualaba flows into the Albert Nyanza by a bend to the eastward, or, as Dr. Livingstone believes, goes directly northward, through another great lake, into Petherick's Branch, we cannot say; but the glory of the discovery will be nowise dimmed around the great explorer's brow

WHATEVER WAY THE LUALABA RUNS.

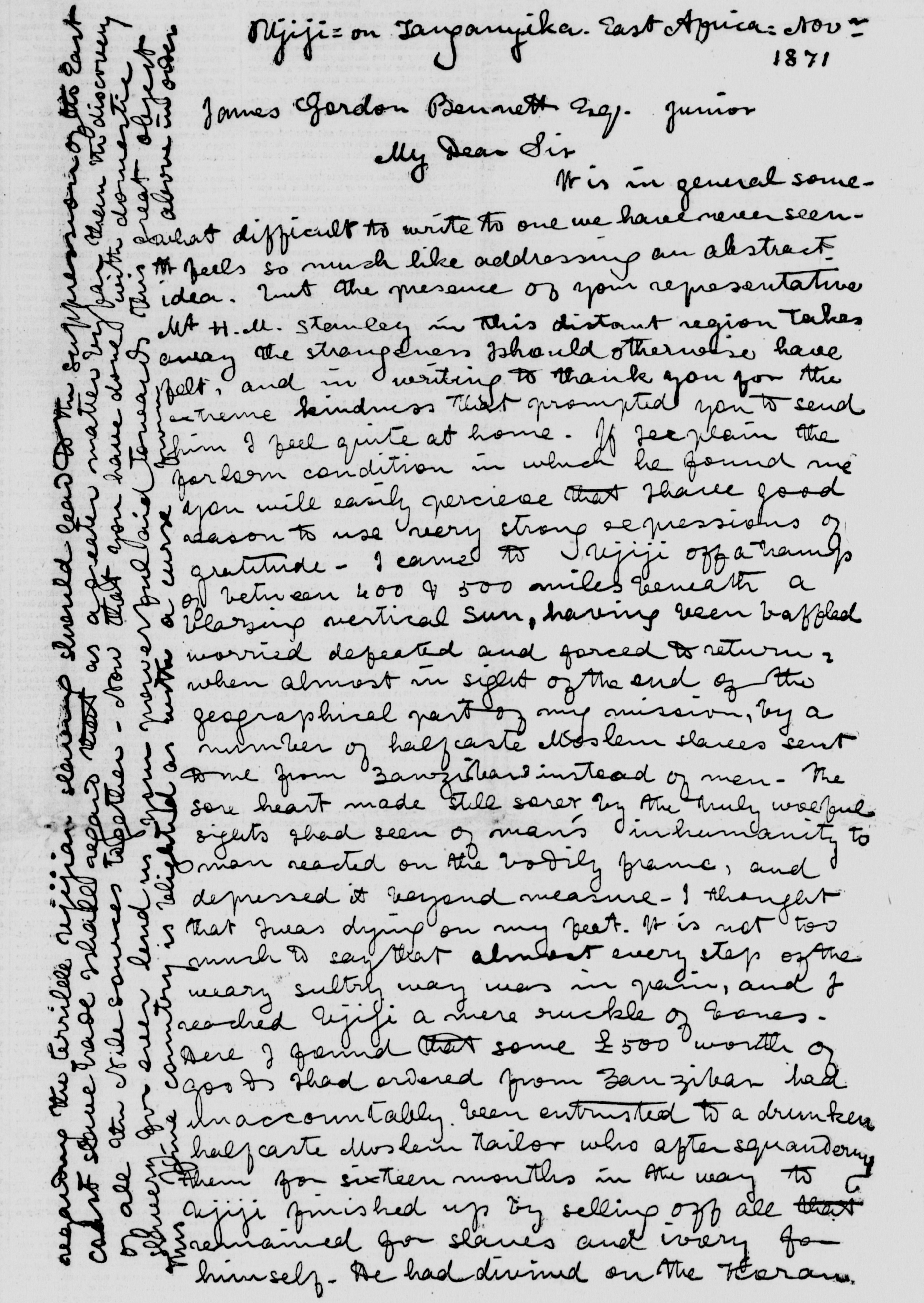
His efforts in the cause of science will place him high upon the pedestal of fame. His quiet striving as a missionary among the benighted heathens will endear him to all lovers of the Gospel. His upright character as a man will preserve the balance between the two. These, making up as they do the bold outlines for a mind picture of him, who will deny him the place of honor which every such hero of the human kind deserves?

Of interest as forming a touching commentary on the epistle which we present in fac-simile form is the following letter and extract to the *English Independent* from the Rev. Dr. Moffat, the celebrated South African missionary and father-in-law of Dr. David Livingstone:—

SIR:—In my late visit to Windermere Lake I had the happiness to be introduced to the widow of the late Dr. Arnold. In the course of conversation respecting Dr. Livingstone she read a letter from her

LIVINGSTONE'S SIGN MANUAL.

Fac Simile of Doctor David Livingstone's Letter of Thanks to the New York Herald.



Ujiji = on Tanganyika - East Africa = Nov^r
1871

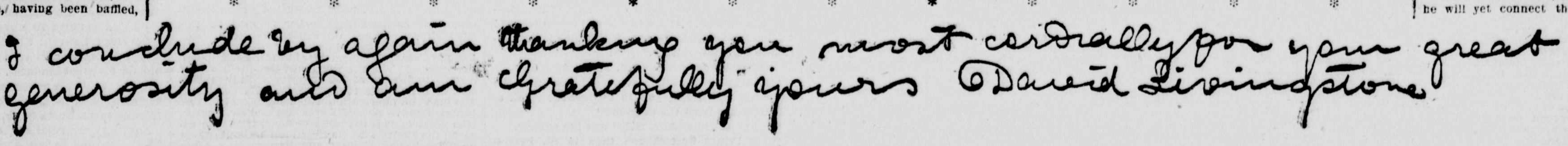
James Gordon Bennett Esq. - junior

My Dear Sir

It is in general somewhat difficult to write to one we have never seen - it feels so much like addressing an abstract idea. But the presence of your representative Mr H. M. Stanley in this distant region takes away the strangeness I should otherwise have felt, and in writing to thank you for the extreme kindness that prompted you to send him I feel quite at home. If I explain the forlorn condition in which he found me you will easily perceive ~~that~~ I have good reason to use very strong expressions of gratitude - I came to Ujiji off a tramp of between 400 & 500 miles beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled worried defeated and forced to return, when almost in sight of the end of the geographical part of my mission, by a number of halfcaste Moslem slaves sent to me from Zanzibar instead of men - The sore heart made still sorer by the truly woeful sights I had seen of man's inhumanity to man reacted on the bodily frame, and depressed it beyond measure - I thought that I was dying on my feet. It is not too much to say that almost every step of the weary sultry way was in pain, and I reached Ujiji a mere ruckle of bones - There I found ~~that~~ some £500 worth of goods I had ordered from Zanzibar had unaccountably been entrusted to a drunken halfcaste Moslem tailor who after squandering them for sixteen months in the way to Ujiji finished up by selling off all ~~that~~ remained for slaves and ivory for himself - He had divined on the Koran

regarding the terrible Ujijian slavery should lead to the suppression of the East coast slave trade I shall regard ~~that~~ as a greater matter by far than the discovery of all the Nile sources together - Now that you have done with domestic slavery for ever lend us your powerful aid towards this great object This fine country is blighted as with a curse from above in order

* * * * * * * * * *



I conclude by again thanking you most cordially for your great generosity and am Gratefully yours David Livingstone daughter, Mrs. Hayes, written on reading the Doctor's first letter to the editor of the NEW YORK HERALD. It was to me so touching and suggestive that I could not help begging a copy. This was kindly granted, with the additional favor of allowing me to make any use of it I might think proper.

If you think it worthy of appearing in your valuable paper you will greatly oblige yours, very truly,

ROBERT MOFFAT.

EDINBURGH, August 5, 1872.

JULY 29, 1872.

* * * I omitted to say yesterday how much I have been struck by, and how deeply I have loved and admired the enclosed grand letter of Dr. Livingstone's. This letter does one good, and lifts up one's faith and hope in one's race. It is full of simplicity, humanity and godliness. How much there is in it! and what truly manly proportions it discloses in the mind of the writer! Look at his pitiful yearning over the scenes of vice and misery he had seen. "The sore heart made still sorer" by "man's inhumanity to man." Look at the perfectly simple yet forcible description of his own robbed and famished and desolate state, "dying on his feet." Look at the grand sweep of his geographical mission and its results, the discovery of "the watershed of South Central Africa, over seven hundred miles in length." Look at his thirsty genius peering after the "waters," in which he saw the future sources of civilization and Christianity, while all those around him hungered only for "slaves and ivory." Look at his touch when speculating upon the mysteries of that seventh hundred of miles which he could not reach, as to whether the two sources there "were not those sources of the Nile mentioned by the secretary of Minerva to Herodotus." Look at his wholesome, natural and always *national* heart and mind, overpowered by the interest of the great events which had convulsed the Continent and America since 1868. And, lastly, look at the turn which the great, good, grateful man gives to his acknowledgments of the special help and kindness he had received through Mr. Stanley from America, and his recognition of their nation's greatness in having put down domestic slavery. "Now that you have done with domestic slavery forever, lend *us* your powerful aid towards this great object." This is better, and higher, and larger than our habits of carping at America. *He* would use America for freeing Africa. Like the tree planted by the water side, whose leaves shall not wither, this good man, with his heart in its right place, and *all* his faculties subordinate to the highest objects, able to see things and to care for them in their true proportions, acts strongly and throws floods of light far and wide on work to be undertaken and done of all kinds, in civilization and in Christianity, because himself purged from worldliness and selfishness (the besetting sins of our high English civilization) his genius is steeped in singleness of mind and his endeavors bent under the noble purpose of a single eye. I do not think a human hand could have penned a nobler letter. * * *

LAKE TANGANYIKA.

Mr. Stanley's Address Before the British Scientific Society at Brighton.

PEN PICTURE OF LIVINGSTONE.

The Great Traveller and the Herald Correspondent Exploring Lake Tanganyika.

THE RUSIZI RIVER.

Return of the Explorers to Ujiji.

The following paper was read before the geographical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the meeting at Brighton, August 15, by Henry M. Stanley, correspondent of the New York HERALD:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY—I have been invited to deliver an address here before you, or rather to read a paper on the Tanganyika. Responding to that invitation I came here; but before entering upon that subject, which seems to interest this scientific assemblage, permit me to say something of your "distinguished medallist" and associate, Dr. David Livingstone. I found him in the manner already described, the story of which, in brief, is familiar to everybody. He was but little improved in health, and but a little better than the "ruckle of bones" he came to Ujiji. With the story of his sufferings, his perils, and many narrow escapes, related, as they were, by himself, the man who had endured all these and still lived, I sympathized. What he suffered far eclipses that which Ulysses suffered, and Livingstone needs but a narrator like Homer to make his name as immortal as the Greek hero's; and, to make another comparison, I can liken his detractors in England and Germany only to the suitors who took advantage of Ulysses' absence to slander him and torment his poor wife. The man lives not who is more single minded than Livingstone—who has worked harder, been more persevering in so good a cause as Livingstone—and the man lives not who deserves a higher reward. Before going to Central Africa in search of Livingstone I believed almost everything I heard or read about him. Never was a man more gullible than I. I believed it possible that the facetious gentleman's story, who said that Livingstone had married an African princess, might be correct. I believed, or was nearly believing, the gentleman who told me personally that Livingstone was a narrow-minded, crabbed soul, with whom no man could travel in peace; that Livingstone kept no journals nor notes, and that if he died his discoveries would surely be lost to the world. I believed then with the gentleman that Livingstone ought to come home and let a younger man—that same gentleman, for instance—go and finish the work that Livingstone had begun. Also, inconsistent as it may seem—but I warn you again that I was exceedingly gullible—I believed that this man Livingstone was aided in a most energetic manner; that he had his letters from his children and friends sent to him regularly, and that stores were sent to him monthly and quarterly—in fact, that he was quite comfortably established and settled at Ujiji. I believed also that every man, woman and child in England admired and loved this man exceedingly. I was deeply impressed with these views of things when James Gordon Bennett, Jr., of the NEW YORK HERALD, told me in a few words to go after Livingstone, to find him and bring what news I could of him. I simply replied with a few monosyllables in the affirmative, though I thought it might prove a very hard task. What if Livingstone refused to see me or hear me? "No matter," said I to myself, in my innocence, "I shall be successful if I only see him." You yourselves, gentlemen, know how I would stand to-day if I had come back from the Tanganyika without a word from him, since but few believed me when Livingstone's own letters appeared. But how fallacious were all my beliefs! Now that I know the uprightness and virtue of the man, I wonder how it was possible that I could believe that Dr. David Livingstone was married to an African princess and had settled down. Now, that I know the strict morality of his nature, the God-fearing heart of the man, I feel ashamed that I entertained such thoughts of him. Now that I know Livingstone's excessive amiability, his mild temper, the love he entertains for his fellow-men, white or black, his pure Christian character, I wonder now why this man was maligned. I wonder now whether Livingstone is the same man whom a former fellow traveller of his called a tyrant and an unbearable companion. I wonder now whether this is the traveller whom I believed to be decrepid and too old to follow up his discoveries, whom a younger man ought to displace, now that I have become acquainted with his enthusiasm, his iron constitution, his sturdy frame, his courage and endurance. I have been made aware, through a newspaper published in London, called the *Standard*, that there are hopes that some "confusion will be cleared up when the British Association meets and Mr. Stanley's story is subject to the sifting and cross-examination of the experts in African discovery." What confusion people may have fallen into through some story I have told I cannot at present imagine, but probably after the reading of this paper the "experts" will rise and cross-question. If it lies in my power to explain away this "confusion" I shall be most happy to do so. There are also some such questions as the following propounded:—Why did not Dr. Livingstone return with Mr. Stanley? Why was the great traveller so uncommunicative to all but the NEW YORK HERALD? Why did not the relief expedition go on and relieve him? What has Dr. Kirk been doing all this time at Zanzibar?

HERE ARE FOUR QUESTIONS WHICH ADMIT OF VERY EASY SOLUTION.

To the first I would answer, because he did not want to come with Mr. Stanley; and, may I ask, was Mr. Stanley Dr. Livingstone's keeper, that as soon as he had found him he should box him up with the superscription, "This side up with care?" To the second I would answer that Dr. Livingstone was not aware that there was another correspondent present at the interview when he imparted his information to the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD. To the third question, "Why did not the relief expedition go on and relieve him?" I would answer that Livingstone was already relieved, and needed no stores. To the fourth question, "What has Dr. Kirk been doing all this time at Zanzibar?" I would reply that Dr. Kirk's relations in England may probably know what he has been doing better than I do. Also, in answer to that article in the *Standard*, and to similar articles in other newspapers, I must confess that I cannot see wherein those letters of Dr. Livingstone to Mr. James Gordon Bennet are disturbing, grotesque or unexpected, unless the editors believed that Dr. Livingstone was dead and that his ghost now haunts them and disturbs their dreams. We are also told that

"DR. LIVINGSTONE'S REPORTS

are strangely incoherent;" that Sir Henry Rawlinson's letter is "most discouraging;" that the only theory to be gleaned from Dr. Livingstone's letters is "simply impossible;" that the *Standard*, echoing the opinion of geographers, is "more in the dark than ever." Here is a field for explanation, had one only time or space in such a paper as this to explain. Let us hope that geographers who are in the dark will come forward to demand to be admitted into the light. But, leaving these tremendous questions to a subsequent moment, let us now turn our attention to that large body of water called the

TANGANYIKA.

England is the first and foremost country in African discoveries. Her sons are known to have plunged through jungles, travelled over plains, mountains and valleys, to have marched through the most awful wildernesses to resolve the many problems which have arisen from time to time concerning Central Africa. The noblest heroes of geography have been of that land. She reckons Bruce, Clapperton, Lander, Ritchie, Mungo Park, Laing, Baikie, Speke, Burton, Grant, Baker and Livingstone as her sons. Many of these have fallen stricken to death by the poisonous malaria of the lands through which they travelled. Who has recorded their last words, their last sighs? Who has related the agonies they must have suffered—their sufferings while they lived? What monuments mark their lonely resting places? Where is he that can point the exact localities where they died? Look at that skeleton of a continent! We can only say they died in that unknown centre of Africa—that great broad blank between the eastern and western coasts. Before I brought with me producible proofs in the shape of letters, his journal, his broken chronometers, his useless watches, his box of curiosities, it was believed by all, with the exception of a few, that the most glorious name among the geographical heroes—the most glorious name among fearless missionaries—had been added to the martyrology list; it was believed that the illustrious Livingstone had at last succumbed to the many fatal influences that are ever at work in that awful heart of Africa. It was in my search for this illustrious explorer, which now has ended so happily—far more successfully than I could ever have anticipated—that I came to the shores of this great lake, the Tanganyika. At a little port, or bunder, called Ujiji, in the district of Ujiji, my efforts were crowned with success. If you will glance at the southeastern shore of the Tanganyika you will find it a blank; but I must now be permitted to fill it with rivers and streams and marshes and mountain ranges. I must people it with powerful tribes, with Wafipa, Wakawendi, Wakonongo and Wanyamwezi; more to the south with ferocious Watuta and predatory Warori, and to the north with Mana Msengi, Wangondo and Waluriba. Before coming to the Malagarazi I had to pass through Southern Wavinza. Crossing that river, and after a day's march north, I entered Ubha, a broad plain country, extending from Uvinza north to Urundi and the lands inhabited by the Northern Watuta. Three long marches through Ubha brought me to the beautiful country of Ukaranga, and a steady tramp of twenty miles further westward brought me to the divisional line between Ukaranga and Ujiji, the Liuche Valley, or Ruche, as Burton has it. Five miles further westward brought us to the summit of a smooth hilly ridge, and the town of Ujiji embowered in the palms lay at our feet, and beyond was the silver lake, the Tanganyika, and beyond the broad belt of water towered the darkly purple mountains of Ugoma and Ukaramba. To very many here, perhaps, African names have no interest, but to those who have travelled in Africa each name brings a recollection—each word has a distinct meaning; sometimes the recollections are pleasing, sometimes bitter.

PLEASING RECOLLECTIONS AND BITTER MEMORIES.

If I mention Ujiji, that little port on the Tanganyika almost hidden by palm groves, with the restless, plangent surf rolling over the sandy beach, is recalled as vividly to my mind as if I yet stood on that hilltop looking adown upon it, and where a few minutes later I met the illustrious Livingstone. If I think of Unyanyembe instantly I recollect the fretful, peevish and impatient life I led there until I summoned courage, collected my men and marched to the south to see Livingstone or to die. If I think of Ukonongo, recollections of our rapid marches, of famine, of hot suns, of surprises from enemies, of mutiny among my men, of feeding upon wild fruit, of a desperate rush into the jungle. If I think of Ukawendi, I see a glorious land of lovely valleys and green mountains and forests of tall trees, the march under their twilight shades, and the exuberant chant of my people as we gayly tramped towards the north. If I think of Southern Uvinza, I see mountains of hematite of iron—I see enormous masses of disintegrated rock, great chasms, deep ravines, a bleakness and desolation as of death. If I think of the Malagarazi, I can see the river, with its fatal reptiles and snorting hippopotami; I can see the salt plains stretching on either side. And if I think of Ubha, recollections of the many trials we underwent; of the turbulent, contumacious crowds, the stealthy march at midnight through their villages; the preparations for battle, the alarm and the happy escape, culminating in

THE HAPPY MEETING WITH LIVINGSTONE.

There, in that open square, surrounded by hundreds of curious natives, stands the worn-out, pale-faced, gray-bearded and bent form of my great companion. There stand the sullen-eyed Arabs, in their snowy dresses, girdled, stroking their long beards, wondering why I came. There stand the Wajiji, children of the Tanganyika, side by side with the Wanyamwezi, with the fierce and turbulent Warundi, with Livingstone and myself in the centre. Yes, I note it all, with the sunlight falling softly over the picturesque scene. I hear the low murmur of the surf, the rustling of the palm branches. I note the hush that has crept over the multitudes as we two clasp hands. To me, at least, these strange names have an enduring significance and a romance blended with the sounds. The connection between the Tanganyika and the Albert Nyanza was a subject of interest to all geographers before I went to Central Africa. I recollect the very many hypotheses raised upon this subject. Livingstone even was almost sure that the Albert Nyanza was no more than a lower Tanganyika, and indeed he had a very good reason for believing so. He had perceived a constant flow northward. All the Arabs and natives persisted in declaring that the Rusizi ran out of the Lake Tanganyika. Considering also that there was a tradition that Armanika, grandfather of Rumanika, present King of Karagwe, had thought of deepening the Kitangule flowing from the west to the Victoria Nyanza, in order to permit his canoes to proceed to Ujiji for trading purposes, I cannot see why he was not justified in thinking that there was some connection between the Tanganyika and the Albert Lake or between the Tanganyika and the Victoria. Before I arrived at Ujiji he had never been to the north end of the Tanganyika; but as soon as I mentioned the interest and importance attached to it, and offered to escort him thither, he lost no time in preparing for the journey. Said he, in excuse for not having visited the northern head previously, "I never regarded it as of any importance. The central line of drainage absorbed all my attention and means."

OUR JOURNEY TO THE HEAD OF THE LAKE

it is unnecessary to describe here; it befits more the pages of a book. Livingstone used to call it a picnic, and I believe he writes of it in that sense to Lord Granville. I heartily concur with him, though the picnic had its drawbacks. As we hugged the coast of Ujiji and Urundi, looking sharply to every little inlet and creek for the outlet that was said to be somewhere in a day's pulling, we would pass by from fifteen to twenty miles of country. As we left our camp at dawn, after despatching our breakfast of Mocha coffee and dourra pancakes, with the men gayly shouting and chanting their lively chorus, echoing among the great mountains that rose up sometimes 2,000 and 3,000 feet above our heads, we did not know that our next camping place might be in an enemy's country. Who could guarantee our lives while camping in the country of Urundi? Several times we were in danger. Twice we were obliged to fly—twice our men kept watch all night lest we might be surprised while asleep. Twice during the noonday heats we drank the exhilarating bohea with our eyes and ears painfully on the alert, for the enemy we knew to be on the search for us. These were some of the drawbacks to the pleasure of the picnic. It took us ten days' hard pulling to reach the head of the lake, a distance of nearly one hundred geographical miles from Ujiji. Two days sufficed for the coast of Ujiji, the remaining eight we were coasting along the bold shores of Urundi, which gradually inclined to the eastward, the western ranges, ever bold and high, looking like a huge blue-black barrier some thirty miles west of us, to all appearances impenetrable and impassable. If the waters of the Tanganyika could be drained out, and we were to stand upon the summit of those great peaks, which rise abruptly out of the lake, a most wonderful scene would be presented to us. We should see an extraordinary deep chasm from five thousand to seven thousand feet deep, with the large island of Ubwari rising like another Magdala from the awful depths around it; for I think that the greatest depth of that lake is near three thousand deep.

TAKING SOUNDINGS.

Only two miles from shore I sounded, and though I let down 620 feet of line I found no bottom. Livingstone sounded when crossing the Tanganyika from the westward, and found no bottom with 1,800 feet of line. The mountains around the northern half of the Tanganyika fold around so close, with no avenue whatever for the escape of waters save the narrow valleys and ravines which admit rivers and streams into the lake, that were it possible to force the water into a higher altitude of 500 feet above its present level its dimensions would not be increased very considerably. The valley of the Malagarazi would then be a narrow deep arm of the lake, and the Rusizi would be a northern arm, crooked and tortuous, of sixty or seventy miles in length. The evening before we saw the Rusizi a freedman of Zanzibar was asked which

WAY THE RIVER RAN—

out of the lake or into it? The man swore that he had been on the river but the day before, and that it ran out of the lake. Here was an announcement calculated to shake the most sceptical. I thought the news too good to be true. I should certainly have preferred that the river ran out of the lake into either the Victoria or the Albert. The night we heard this announcement made so earnestly Livingstone and myself sat up very late, speculating as to where it went. We resolved, if it flowed into the Victoria Nyanza, to proceed with it to that lake, and then strike south to Unyanyembe, and, if it flowed into the Albert Lake, to proceed into the Albert and cruise all around it, in the hope of meeting Baker. As there was war between the rival tribes inhabiting the banks of the Rusizi, the King Mokamba advised us to proceed to his brother's village in Mugehawa by night, which was situated about eight hundred yards from the river, on the right bank. Just after dark we started, and in the morning we arrived at Mugehawa. After a cup of coffee we manned our canoe, and having prepared our guns we started for the mouth of the river. In about fifteen minutes we were entering a little bay about a mile wide, and saw before us to the north a dense brake of papyrus and matete cane. Until we were close to this brake we could not detect the slightest opening for a river such as we imagined the Rusizi to be. We followed some canoes which were disappearing mysteriously and suspiciously through some gaps in the dense brake. Pulling boldly up, we found ourselves in what afterwards proved to be

THE CENTRAL MOUTH OF THE RIVER.

All doubt as to what the Rusizi was vanished at once and forever before that strong brown flood which tasked our exertions to the utmost as we pulled up. I once doubted, as I seized an oar, that we should ever be able to ascend; but after a hard quarter of an hour's pulling the river broadened, and a little higher up we saw it widen into lagoons on either side. The alluvial plain through which the river makes its exit into the lake is about twelve miles wide, and narrows into a point after a length of fifteen miles, or a narrow valley folded in by the eastern and western ranges, which here meet at a distance of a couple of miles. The western range, which inclines to the eastward, halts abruptly, and a portion of it runs sharply northwestward, while the eastern range inclines westward, and after overlapping the western range shoots off northwestward, where it is lost amid a perfect jumble of mountains. The chief Rubinga, living at Mugihewa, is the principal chief in Usige. He is a great traveller. Born in Urundi, he has been to Karagwa and Ruanda, and came to Usige when quite a young man. Though a pleasant cynic in his way, he shared in our enthusiasm as if he had been an Associate of the Royal Geographical Society, and entered very readily into a discussion about the mooted points which still remained unsolved.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE RUSIZI.

Briefly, he said that the Rusizi rose from the Lake Kivo, a lake fifteen miles in length and about eight in breadth. Kwansibura was the chief of the district in northeastern Urundi, which gives its name to the lake. Through a gap in a mountain the river Rusizi escaped out of Lake Kivo. On leaving Kivo Lake it is called Kwangeregere. It then runs through the district of Unyambungu, and becomes known as the Rusizi, or Lusizi. A day's march from Magihea, or say twenty miles north of the mouth, it is joined by the Luanda, or Ruanda, flowing from a northwesterly direction, from which I gather that the river Luanda is called after the name of the country—Ruanda, said to be famous for its copper mines. Besides the Luanda there are seventeen other streams which contribute to the Rusizi; these are the Mpanda, Karindwa, Wa Kanigi, Kaginissi, Kaburan, Mohira, Niamagana, Nya Kagunda, Ruviro, Rofuba, Kavimvira, Mujove, Ruhuhha, Mukindu, Sange, Rubirizi, Kiriba. Usige, a district of Urundi occupying the head of the lake, extends two marches into the north, or 30 miles; after which comes what is called Urundi Proper for another two days' march; and directly north of that is Ruanda, a very large country, almost equal in size to Urundi. Rubinga had been six days to the northward. There were some in his tribe who had gone further, but from no one could we obtain any intelligence of a lake or of a large body of water, such as the Albert Nyanza, being to the north. Sir Samuel Baker has sketched the lake as being within one degree north of the Tanganyika; but it is obvious that its length is not so great as it is represented, though it might extend thirty or forty miles south of Vacovia. Ruanda, as represented to us by Rubinga, Mokamba, chiefs of Usige, and their elders, is an exceedingly mountainous country, with extensive copper mines. It occupies that whole district north of Urundi Proper, between Mutumbi on the west and Urundi on the east and Itara on the northeast. Of the countries lying north of Ruanda we could obtain no information. West of Urundi is the extreme frontier of Manyema, which even here has been heard of. In returning to Ujiji after the satisfactory solution of the River Rusizi, we coasted

DOWN THE WESTERN SHORE OF THE TANGANYIKA,

and came to Uvira at noon on the following day. We were shown the sandy beach on which the canoes of Burton and Speke had rested. Above, a little south of this, rises the lofty peak of Samburizi, fully 4,500 feet above the level of the lake. Mruti, the Chief of Uvira, still lives in the village he occupied when Burton and Speke visited his dominions. A day's march, or fifteen miles south of this, Uvira narrows down to the alluvial plains formed by the numerous streams which dash down the slopes of the western range, while the mountainous country is known as Ubembe, the land of the cannibals, who seldom visit the canoes of the traders. South of Uvira is Usansi, peopled by a race extremely cannabalistic in its taste, as the Doctor and myself had very good reason to know. I think if we had a few sick or old men among our party we could have disposed of them to advantage, or we might have exchanged them for vegetables, which would have been most welcome to us. From Usansi we struck off across the lake, and, rowing all night, at dawn we arrived at a port in Southern Urundi. Three days afterward we were welcomed by the Arab traders of Ujiji, as we once more set foot on the beach near that bunder. We have thus coasted around the northern half of the Tanganyika, and I might inform you of other tribes who dwell on its shores; but the principal subject of my paper was to show you how we settled that vexed question, "Was the Rusizi an effluent or an influent?" There is, then, nothing more to be said on that point.

CONCLUSION.

But, gentlemen, I must ask your permission to deliver a message from your great associate Livingstone, who long before this has left Unyanyembe, and is proceeding to the scene of his late discoveries. He told me to tell you that he wants no companion now; that he requires no more stores; that when he has satisfied himself of the sources of the Nile he will come home and give you such reports as will satisfy you. With plenty of stores and over seventy good men, well armed and equipped, he is now *en route* to Ufipa, healthy and strong and as enthusiastic as ever. Having delivered my message, I conclude with thanking you for the attention with which you have listened to me.

THE DOUBTING THOMASES REBUKED.

[From the Philadelphia Age, August 24.]

The men who doubt the truth of Stanley's finding Dr. Livingstone are blockheads, and deserve no better treatment than Mungo Park gave to the man who ridiculed his statement that the Abyssinians eat raw steaks. Park went to him with a huge broadsword and a pound of raw beef and made him eat it. He then saw nothing incredible in the statement.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

The entries for the grand steeplechase to come off on Thursday next are Sorrel Dan, Flora McIvor, Lochiel, Lochinvar, Vesuvius, Lobelia, Blind Tom, Astronomer, Tammany and Gao.

The race for the four-mile heats has for entries Arizona, Gao, Frank Hampton, Flora McIvor, Gerald, Milesian, Defender and Cadence.

It will be seen that some of the horses are entered in both events, and it is very improbable that they will run in more than one; but we should judge that all that are entered for the four-mile heats will start. This will make a good race and one that will give great satisfaction to gentlemen who still are fond of the old style of racing.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Two trotting contests came off at the popular track near the sea yesterday afternoon, the first being a sweepstakes of $150, mile heats, best three in five, between the brown mare Ida, in harness, bay gelding Abe, in harness, and brown gelding Dan Bryant, to wagon. The horses trotted four heats, and the race was won by Ida. The second race was a match for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, between the gray gelding Telegraph and brown mare Belle of Vermont. The winner was the favorite in the first race, but not in the second. Telegraph won the match, but he had such a questionable way of going that the judges took one heat away from him and gave it to the mare. The following are the

SUMMARIES.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 26.—Sweepstakes $150; mile heats, best three in five.

Owner's br. m. Ida, in harness	1	2	1	1
G. Wright's br. g. Dan Bryant, to wagon	2	1	2	2
M. Rogers' b. g. Abe, in harness	3	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	42½	1:24	2:46½
Second heat	43	1:25	2:50¾
Third heat	42½	1:22½	2:47½
Fourth heat	43½	1:26½	2:52½

SAME DAY.—Match $200; mile heats, best three in five; to wagon.

D. Dunley's g. g. Telegraph	1	1	2	1
M. Rogers' br. m. Belle of Vermont	2	2	1	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	43½	1:26½	2:48¾
Second heat	43½	1:25	2:47½
Third heat	41½	1:21½	No time.*
Fourth heat	44	1:24½	2:49

*No time given, as the heat was taken away from Telegraph for running and given to the mare who came in two lengths behind.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET GAME.

The gentlemen comprising the "English Eleven," who crossed to Canada to play a cricket game, have been challenged by the St. George's Club of New York, and the challenge was accepted. The match will take place at the St. George Cricket grounds, in Hoboken, on the 17th and 18th of September.

ANOTHER RAILROAD LINK BETWEEN NEWARK AND NEW YORK.

To-day the branch of the Erie Railroad connecting Newark with New York will be opened to the travelling public, thus adding another to the railroad links which now bind the two cities together, making their respective City Halls nearer to each other, viewed solely as a matter of time, than is Thirtieth street with the Battery. The new line has its depot so far up town in Newark that it will be a convenience for the public, and will help to spur up the other companies to more consideration for passengers. The rate of commutation is lower than the other lines, being about ten cents per passage.

THAT CATACAZY AFFAIR.

Minister Curtin's Opinion of How Miserably the State Department Blundered.

Fish Hash with Sauce Tartarre—Does the American Secretary of State Know the Rudiments of Diplomatic Intercourse?—Strange Position of Bancroft Davis—A Four Months' Despatch.

LONDON, August 13, 1872.

The following facts will assist in the solution of this great International Conundrum:—A distinguished American travelling in Russia recently heard the Chancellor of the Empire express his opinion freely on the Catacazy difficulty, and was surprised to hear him say that but for a blunder the affair could never have assumed any important proportions.

Prince Gortschakoff said:—"The recall of Mr. Catacazy might at the right time have been settled in an hour."

"How so?" was the natural and startled query of the gentleman, who vividly remembered for how many hours the disgraceful subject had lingered on the stage.

"Simply by Mr. Fish properly instructing Mr. Curtin, your Minister here, or by leaving him to exercise a just discretion with the instructions given."

GORTSCHAKOFF'S HISTORY OF THE CATACAZY AFFAIR.

Some further conversation brought out the history of the difficulty from the Prince's point of view, pretty nearly as follows:—

Mr. Fish wrote to Mr. Curtin to demand the recall of Mr. Catacazy in July. At the time the despatch was received in St. Petersburg the Emperor and Prince Gortschakoff were both away, and the Foreign Office was in charge of Mr. Westmann, this gentleman, though nominally in charge, could not venture to take responsibility upon a subject of such importance as the recall of an ambassador, and the least acquaintance with Russia and Russian political life would have made this evident to any person. Mr. Curtin, of course, knew that his letter could not even be received by this *locum tenens*, and yet even our diplomatic service has enough red tape in it to keep our Minister from going to the Prince, who was then in Germany, without authority from Washington. So Mr. Curtin telegraphed asking authority to go to the Prince, and received in reply an order to deposit his note with the person in charge of the Foreign Office at St. Petersburg—as if it were a subpœna, that could be legally held as served when left at the man's residence. Out of this primary stupidity all the rest naturally grew.

WHY THE DELAY?

Mr. Westmann could not move, and the letter waited the return of Prince Gortschakoff; but by the time the Prince had returned to his post a reason had arisen for the Emperor's wishing that Mr. Catacazy should remain for a while longer at Washington. There was, therefore, in October an obstacle to an immediate compliance with the request of the United States government, though this obstacle could scarcely be said to exist in July, and provision to overcome it could then have been readily made.

THE VISIT OF ALEXIS.

The Grand Duke Alexis was just then, it will be remembered, about to visit the United States. It was necessary to have a Russian Minister in America during that visit, and it was then too late to name a new one. His Majesty the Emperor, therefore, in order that the contemplated visit might be made, and in order that the sudden relinquishing of the visit might not create a scandal through the world, requested that his Minister should be permitted to remain during his son's visit. It will be remembered this concession was made by our government, but made in such a grudging and pitiful spirit, and was loaded with conditions which in their very nature impugned the good faith and veracity of the Emperor of Russia.

SHORT-SIGHTED WISDOM.

The distinguished American could but reflect once more on the little wisdom with which the world is governed, and could not but regret that the part of the world in which he felt most interest seemed a little worse off than the other parts in this respect. It struck him also as a noteworthy circumstance that Prince Gortschakoff was wonderfully well acquainted with the contents of the despatches that passed between Mr. Curtin and his government.

BANCROFT DAVIS' FINGER IN THE PIE.

Now the fact that those stages of the Catacazy difficulty which at one moment seemed to threaten the good relations of the two countries had all arisen out of the ignorant blunder of not authorizing Mr. Curtin to follow Gortschakoff, did not remain a secret with the gentleman who heard it from the Prince, and in its peregrinations of Europe it reached Geneva, where it came to the ears of Mr. Bancroft Davis. This gentleman immediately gave the story a flat denial—said it was all untrue, and that no such despatches or telegrams as described ever passed between the State Department and Mr. Curtin.

WHOSE BLUNDER WAS IT?

Hereupon there was, it is evident, an open question of veracity between the two governments, for Gortschakoff is the Russian government, and evidently Mr. Bancroft Davis is the United States government in the same sense. Hearing of this difference, and understanding that our representative in St. Petersburg had blundered if he had not asked for authority to go to the Prince, and that Fish had blundered still more if the authority had not been given. I determined, in search of further information, to call on a gentleman who I thought might have some knowledge of the subject. This is Governor Curtin, now in London, on his homeward journey. I found the Governor at the Langham, of course, for all Americans go there, probably because it is the worst kept hotel London can boast.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR CURTIN.

The first subject we touched upon was Stanley and the HERALD African expedition; for just now it is impossible to get at any other subject except through that. Mr. Curtin expressed with great warmth his admiration of that splendid exterprise—of the munificence with which it was set on foot and the energy and perseverance with which it was carried to a successful issue.

GOVERNOR CURTIN AND MR. FISH'S DESPATCH.

"Governor," I said, "when did you get the despatch instructing you to request the recall of Mr. Catacazy from Washington?"

"In the month of July, 1871," was the answer.

"Was Prince Gortschakoff then in St. Petersburg?"

"No, sir; he was in Germany. Nobody of the Court or the fashionable world would remain in St. Petersburg in the Summer. It is very unhealthy."

"Well, Governor," I continued, "what, then, did you do with the despatch?"

"Why, sir, I was in some trouble about it. There was nobody at the Foreign Office authorized to transact business so important as that. The person in charge, Mr. Westmann, would not have dared to receive my despatch. And I could not go to Gortschakoff because a rule of our government forbids a minister leaving without permission the country to whose government he is accredited."

"What did you do?"

"Well, thanks to the wonderful inventions of our time, Washington is only one day distant from St. Petersburg. I telegraphed to the Department."

"What did you telegraph?"

"I stated the difficulty and asked if I should go to Prince Gortschakoff."

"And what answer did you receive?"

"I received an order to present the despatch to whoever might be at the Foreign Office."

"Was that a judicious order?"

FISH'S WANT OF ACQUAINTANCE WITH DIPLOMATIC USAGE.

"A judicious order! Why, no, sir; clearly not. It was not the answer I expected. The Department seems to have supposed that the person in charge could have received any despatch as if it were a letter from the postman, and have telegraphed the contents to Prince Gortschakoff, and sent to me a few hours later a note with his answer; but I need hardly tell you that such a view is founded on want of acquaintance with diplomatic usage, for in such a case the person in charge simply refuses to receive a despatch of great importance. It is not always certain that the government will receive every despatch presented, and a subordinate, therefore, dares not commit his government even that far. Thus the office does not get official possession of your despatch, and therefore cannot wire it, and the supposed operation fails at the very first step."

"Your instructions, therefore, not permitting you to leave the Russian territory, practically compelled you to hold the letter until the Prince's return?"

"Exactly."

"How much difference in time was there thus made in the delivery?"

"About four months. I received the despatch in July, and the Prince returned in October."

"I suppose, Governor, the certainty of your having telegraphed to Washington about following Gortschakoff is beyond all doubt, and that the fact must be well known in the State Department?"

"Nothing can be better known in the State Department, above all, for the despatches themselves have been printed in the executive documents of the Forty-seventh Congress."

DIPLOMATIC STUPIDITY.

From all of which it is pretty clear that our brilliant State Department not only gave a stupid order on a very important subject, which it does frequently, but that it furthermore, in the person of one of its prominent members, denies the thing with strong assertion in face of the printed evidence of the fact.

THE RECEPTION OF PRINCE ALEXIS IN AMERICA.

I had some further agreeable conversation with Mr. Curtin, in the course of which he referred very particularly to the reception in Russia of the news of Alexis' arrival in New York.

"I am of opinion," he said, "that there has not been enough said about that. Mr. Bennett's despatch reached me nine hours before any official news came. People at the Court, you must know, had become very gloomy—the Prince had been out so long—and day after day and week after week went on without bringing a word, until people had fairly given him up for lost. Suddenly I received a despatch announcing the arrival, signed 'Bennett.' I sent it to Gortschakoff, and it went to the Emperor and Empress, and made them all happy. In a moment, as it were, that little telegram changed the whole aspect of the city. It was a good piece of thoughtfulness to send it, and they felt grateful. I wrote a letter to Mr. Bennett expressing the thanks of the Emperor, by request, of course, of Prince Gortschakoff."

THE TELEGRAPH IN AUSTRALIA.

The Indo-Australian Cable Utilized—A Message Forwarded to London.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 5, 1872.

I am at length enabled to announce the fact that the Indo-Australian Company's cable, after lying idle for months at the bottom of the Java Sea, has been utilized.

Ere this letter reaches the Empire City news transmitted by it from the antipodes to the older world will be familiar to the readers of the HERALD, and many will suppose that communication by wire is complete to the capitals of Australia; such, however, is not the case. On the 20th ult. a despatch was received from Mr. Todd, superintendent of the land line and construction parties, under date May 22. Mr. Todd was then in Northern Australia, and reported having sent a message through to London and obtained a reply within two days. A gap of 150 miles of the most difficult portion had to be connected, and he anticipated that not before September would it be complete. Three parties were working upon it, but owing to the obstacles which had to be surmounted in transmission of material, rations, &c., progress was very slow. Arrangements were at once made to bring a horse despatch into requisition, and for a time obviate the complaints made by the cable company and the public that the government of South Australia had not kept faith, though they had a margin of six months between the time they were bound to have their share of the work completed and the present date.

FIRST DESPATCHES.

The first telegrams were received for transmission from this end on the 25th ult. When they will reach England is problematical. It is admitted that even when thoroughly completed communication is almost certain to be frequently interrupted, and that at seasons it will be impossible to effect repairs in a reasonable time, so that until there is an alternative cable via Queensland very little dependence can be placed upon regularity of transmission.

THE PHILADELPHIA MOYAMENSINGS.

The Old Firemen Seeking to Avenge the Assault Upon Their Chief, McMullin—Dougherty Killed for Slandering Him—How the Would-be Assassin Was Sent to His Account.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26, 1872.

James Douherty, Mara's accomplice in the attempted assassination of Revenue Detective Brooks, three years ago, was met last evening by James Kane and five others, members of the Moyamensing Hose Company, who demanded an explanation of something he had been known to utter against Alderman McMullin. After Dougherty had been pardoned by the Governor a few months since, releasing him from serving out the full term of imprisonment imposed for participation in the above affair, it appears he has been in the habit of denouncing McMullin in all kinds of charges. The charges reached the ears of the Moyamensings, and being desirous of avenging the assault upon their leader by Dougherty's partner in crime, they were glad of an opportunity to have the matter out. Dougherty refused to give any explanation concerning his statements in reference to McMullin, whereupon Kane plunged a knife into his stomach, creating a terrible wound, from which he died this morning.

He refused to make any disclosures about his assailant, though conscious that his injury was fatal.

Kane was identified by a witness of the assault and arrested.

ARREST OF A LONDON MERCHANT.

Alleged Absconding of a Bankrupt with the Property Taken Possession of by a Trustee in London.

Some days ago A. Odien Salter, counsel for W. L. C. Browne, of London, England, applied for a warrant before Judge Loew, of the Court of Common Pleas, for one William Tucker, of London, England, a bankrupt, who is charged with fraud. The affidavit charges that the creditors of Tucker applied to the English Court of Bankruptcy and got an order putting complainant (Browne) in possession of the property of Tucker, as trustee for the creditors; that subsequently Tucker shipped to this city fifty-two cases of wines, whiskeys, &c., worth $25,000, and passed by the name of Langley; that on his arrival in New York, under the name of William Bond, he attempted to lease a store to dispose of the property, with the intention of defrauding the creditors. The complaint was made on information supplied by cable. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Keyes arrested Mr. Tucker, who declares he is innocent of the charge. He assured the Sheriff that he closed up his bankruptcy business before leaving and arrived here three weeks ago on the steamship Egypt. The officer discovered that he did come on the Egypt, whereas the cable despatch announced that Tucker, alias Langley, alias Bond, sailed on the Helvetia, which arrived yesterday week. What makes the case more singular is the discovery that another man, named Langley, did arrive on the Helvetia, and it is possible that Mr. Tucker may not be the guilty man he is described to be. There has evidently been a serious mistake made in the telegraphic intelligence sent. Mr. Tucker is, in the meantime, held to await explanations from the London trustee of the estate.

PREACHING AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, August 26, 1872.

Rev. Dr. Newman and wife and Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg are guests of President Grant, at his cottage. The latter preached, by invitation, in the parlors of the West End Hotel last evening, to a large congregation, on the subject of "Religion and Science." A large number of prominent men from all parts of the country are here.

KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

During a violent thunder storm on Sunday night a thunderbolt knocked a horse and buggy, in which were riding Isaac Vanderveer and Gotlieb Ludwig, from the towpath into the canal. The horse was found dead this morning, and search is now being made for the two men.

A SUSPECTED MURDER.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

W. H. Chapman, a travelling agent for Johnson, Fry & Co., booksellers, of New York, was found dead in a creek at Amsterdam under circumstances which give rise to the suspicion that he was murdered. An inquest is being held.

ADIEU TO CIVILIZATION.

The Latest from the United States North Polar Expedition.

THE POLARIS AT TOSSAC, GREENLAND.

Captain Hall Buying Dogs at King-i-toke.

HOSPITALITIES FROM DANISH OFFICIALS.

Splendid Prospects and Departure of the Expedition for the "High Latitudes."

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1872.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a very interesting despatch from Captain C. F. Hall, commanding the North Pole Expedition, dated at Tossac, Greenland, August 24, 1871. Although this despatch is but two or three days later than those received by the Congress from Captain Hall last Summer, it is of great interest, and gives an account of the completion of his outfit and preparations for his Arctic voyage. It comes by way of Copenhagen, and has been a year *en route*. It is therefore the latest official information from the great explorer:—

LATITUDE 73 21 10, LONGITUDE 56 5 45 W.,
UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP POLARIS,
TOSSAC ON TUS-SU-IS-SAK, Greenland,
August 22, 1871.

SIR—I have the honor to report my proceedings since the dates August 20 and 21 of my last communication, written at Upper Uppernavik. It was half-past eight P. M. of August 21 when we left the harbor of Uppernavik, having on board Governor Elberg, of whom I made previous mention, and several of his people, bound for this place on a visit. After steaming twelve miles to the northwest and westward we hauled up in front of a small island settlement called King-i-toke, where Governor Elberg and myself, with a boat's crew, went ashore to purchase dogs, furs and other requisites for the expedition. I was able, after considerable difficulty, to get eleven dogs to add to the number already possessed by the Polaris. Having spent two hours at King-i-Toke we returned aboard. At one A. M., August 22, renewed our voyage for Tossac, making our way, by the aid of good native pilots, among the numerous reefs, rocks and islands with which Uppernavik and vicinity abound. At half-past five A. M. of the 22d we arrived at Tossac. At once I called on Jensen, and to my astonishment and disappointment found that a mistake had been made in any one of us expecting that his consent could be obtained to leave his home at the present time.

A PROFESSIONAL DOG-DRIVER ENGAGED.

By the full consent and co-operation of the government authorities of Denmark resident in Greenland, I have concluded a contract with Hans Christian, by which he enters the service of the United States North Polar Expedition as dog-driver, hunter and servant. The wife and three children are to accompany Hans. The prospects of the expedition are fine; the weather beautiful, clear and unexceptionally warm. Every preparation has been made to bid farewell to civilization for several years, if need be, to accomplish our purpose. Our coal bunkers are not only full, but we have full ten tons yet on deck, besides wood, planks, tar and rosin in considerable quantities, that can be used for steaming purposes in any emergency. Never was an Arctic expedition more completely fitted out than this.

STEAMING QUALITIES OF THE POLARIS.

The progress of the Polaris so far has been quite favorable, making exceedingly good passages from port to port—first from Washington to New York, thence to New London; then to St. Johns, N. F., and thence to Greenland. First to Fiscanaes, then to Holsteinberg, thence to Godhavn, Upernavik and this port Tossac, the last link binding us to the land of civilization. The actual steaming or sailing time of the Polaris from Washington to New York was sixty hours, and from the latter place to this—the most northern civilized settlement of the world, unless there be one for us to discover at or near the North Pole—has been twenty days, seven hours and thirty minutes. There is every reason to rejoice that everything pertaining to the expedition, under the rulings of High Heaven, is in a far more prosperous and substantially successful condition than even I have hoped or prayed for. We are making every effort to leave here to-morrow. I will at the latest moment resume my place in continuing this communication.

DETAINED BY A FOG.

EVENING, August 23, 1871.—We did not get under way to-day, as expected, because a heavy, dark fog has prevailed all day, and the same now continues. The venture of steaming out into a sea of undefined reefs and sunken rocks, under the present circumstances could not be undertaken. The full number of dogs, sixty, required for the expedition, is now made up. At the several ports of Greenland where we have stopped we have been successful in obtaining proper food for the dogs.

August 24—1 P. M.

AWAY FOR THE UNKNOWN REGIONS.

The fog still continues, and I decide we cannot wait longer for its dispersion, for a longer delay will make it doubtful of the expedition securing the very high latitude I desire to obtain before entering into winter quarters. A good pilot has offered to do his very best in conducting the Polaris outside of the most imminent danger of the reefs and rocks. Now, half-past one one P. M., the anchor of the Polaris has just been weighed, and not again will it go down till, as I trust and pray, a higher, a far higher latitude, has been attained than ever before by civilized man. Governor Elberg is about accompanying us out of the harbor and seaward. He leaves us when the pilot does.

A TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR ELBERG.

Governor Lowertz Elberg has rendered to this expedition much service, and long will I remember him for his great kindness. I am sure you and my country will fully appreciate the hospitality and co-operation of the Danish officials in Greenland, as relating to our North Polar expedition.

Now, 2:15, the Polaris bids

ADIEU TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

Governor Elberg leaves us, promising to take these despatches back to Uppernavik, and to send them to our Minister at Copenhagen by the next ship, which opportunity may not be until next year. God be with us.

Yours ever, C. F. HALL.

To GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

OFFICERS OF THE POLARIS.

List of commander, officers and crew of the United States North Polar Expedition on board steamer Polaris on leaving Tossac for the North Pole:—

C. F. Hall, Commander; Sidney O. Buddington, Sailing and Ice Master; H. C. Tyson, assistant navigator; H. C. Chester, first mate; William Morton, second mate; Emil Schuman, chief engineer; A. A. Odell, assistant engineer; W. F. Campbell, fireman; John W. Booth, fireman; John Heron, steward; William Jackson, cook; Nathan J. Coffin, carpenter; Herman Siemons, seaman; Frederick Anting, seaman; J. W. C. Kruger, seaman; Henry Hobby, seaman; Joseph B. Mauch, seaman; G. W. Linguist, seaman; Peter Johnson, seaman; William Nidemann, seaman; Frederick Jamka, seaman; Noah Hayes, seaman. Emil Bessels, surgeon and chief of scientific corps; R. W. D. Bryan, astronomer and chaplain; Frederick Meyer, meteorologist, &c.; Joe, Esquimaux interpreter and general assistant; Hannah, Esquimaux interpreter and general assistant; Puny, daughter of Joe and Hannah; Hans Christian, dog driver, hunter, &c.; wife of Hans Christian, three children of Hans Christian—in all thirty-nine souls.

C. F. HALL,
Commanding North Polar Expedition, United States steamer Polaris, August 24, 1871, steaming out of Tossac Harbor.

To the Hon. Secretary United States Navy, GEORGE M. ROBESON.

MICHIGAN.

Liberal-Democratic Convention at Grand Rapids.

Interviews with Governor Blair, John L. Harmon and Others.

GREELEY STOCK RISING.

Negroes and Indians Represented Among the Unterrified.

PROSPECTS OF A LIBERAL TRIUMPH.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 21, 1872.

The political campaign in this lumber State possesses peculiar interest from the defection of Governor Austin Blair, the celebrated war Governor of the State and subsequently representative in Congress from the Jackson district, where he has above 4,000 regular majority, as well as from the spontaneous moral, social and political coalition against Senator Zachariah Chandler, who is to Michigan State what Cameron is to Pennsylvania and Mr. Tweed formerly presumed to be to the State of New York.

THE ANTI-CHANDLER WAR.

Although Mr. Blair had served Michigan as the war Governor and commander-in-chief between 1861 and 1865, for the paltry sum of $1,000 a year allotted by the constitution, which put him in debt and compelled him to sell his farm, he was still unable, with all the weight of his personal and moral character and services, to stand up against Chandlerism. Mr. Chandler doomed him to be obliterated, as he refused to coalesce with the prevailing "ring," and, as is generally presumed, he had too much stature and parts to please Mr. Chandler's uneasy vanity as a fellow-Senator.

Blair was beaten for the United States Senatorship in common with William A. Howard, one of Chandler's associates and other able men; and young Ferry, of Grand Haven, an amiable young man of some means, but no ability, was given the seat by Chandler's will and instrumentalities. This incited nearly the whole of the intellectual manhood of the State to rise and declare war against Chandlerism in Michigan. For some time William A. Howard wavered, but in the end all the liberal republicans were whipped back into the party, except Austin Blair, who had too much pride of character and past public station to submit. After conferring with Charles Sumner, Mr. Banks, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Farnesworth and others, Mr. Blair threw in his lot with Horace Greeley and raised the banner of open revolt. This pleased Mr. Chandler, Mr. Eben Ward, the great capitalist and merchant of Michigan, and others, and they prepared the machinery to

CRUSH BLAIR OUT

in the Jackson district. Mr. Chandler's constituent, Postmaster Edmunds, of Washington, began to frank documents against Blair by the tens of thousands. Postmaster General Creswell was brought to Michigan to lead the assault, but the democratic party magnanimously closed around Blair, and he delivered the most telling speech upon a specific issue yet made in the West, namely, a fearful arraignment of Creswell's culpability in the auditing of the Chorpenning claim. To this speech Creswell's defence at Lansing was a very weak matter, and the Postmaster General left Michigan with no laurels and his visit rather deprecated by the regular republicans.

The next movement of Chandler was to

ESTABLISH THE BLANTON DUNCAN PARTY

in Michigan; but the instrumentalities were too plain, and the plot failed. Old Edmunds, postmaster aforesaid, franked the invitations and Senator Ferry's brother—a lightweight and the impecunious spendthrift of the family—headed the job in the western part of the State, while around Detroit, the contract to Bourbonize the Democracy was let out to an ex-Mayor, whose official character stank by reason of his traditional association with paving rings, the Forest Fires Relief Fund, and the auctioneering of city patronage while Mayor.

In spite, therefore, of all this intriguing against Blair, both the liberal and democratic parties rallied proudly around him. He had served out a singularly efficient term as war Governor, without violating the common law or private rights in any instance, although right opposite Detroit the Canada shore had been full of State outlaws, lake pirates and raiders. He was temperate, straightforward, truthful, able and brave. Nothing could be brought against him except the small charge that some soldiers and officers of Michigan had given his wife a pair of carriage horses, a looking glass and a finger ring while he was getting $1,000 a year for rallying all the troops and forces of Michigan.

The Chandler party hoped that

BLAIR'S POVERTY

would dissuade him from running for Governor again, and that he would appeal to his neighbors and constituency to go to Congress, in which event they expected to crush him out by concentrating their forces upon his district and utterly wiping him out of political life. Here again Blair showed his coolness and adroitness by leaving the district to take care of itself and consenting to run for Governor of the State.

THE CONVENTION MET

at Grand Rapids, the second town in the State of importance and activity. It has about twenty thousand inhabitants and stands on the western side of the State at the falls of Grand River. It is very well built, supplied with railroads nothward, eastward and southward, and it is the home of William A. Howard. Howard, it will be remembered, declined Chandler's disposition to get him out of the way by the offer of an Asiatic mission, and removed to Grand Rapids to become less obnoxious, locally, to Chandler; nevertheless, that inexorable captain closed the snuffers upon him and left him to his own private resources solely to make the society of Grand Rapids agreeable.

The four names most quoted for Governor were those of Judge Sutherland, Judge Cooley, Duncan Stewart and a Mr. Robinson, of the southern tier of counties, all republicans until of late. Mr. Blair's nomination was assured if he would only consent to accept, and when he arrived at Sweet's Hotel, the evening before the Convention met, it was finally declared that he had given up his private inclinations and further canvassing was unnecessary.

The attendance was large, stanch and respectable from both parties. We of the Eastern States are not used to seeing such a solid, abstinent and religious class of democrats in attendance upon conventions. A long exile from office of eighteen years has weeded out from their ranks most of the ambitious place-seekers of the State and reduced the party to a degree of patience, tolerance and citizen virtue which the more prosperous party cannot of late years claim. Several of the ablest

NEGROES OF THE STATE

attended the Greeley Convention from Ypsilanti, Detroit, Jackson, Lansing and other places, and made ardent speeches for Horace Greeley. A few voting Indians were also in attendance. The negroes of Michigan bear no great gratitude to the white republicans there, since by the decisive negative of 30,000 votes the latter refused to strike the word "white" from the State constitution at the close of the war. Persons were also present representative of the

POWERFUL STATE UNIVERSITY

at Ann Arbor, which institution—the most populous and flourishing in the West—was an efficient instrumentality of the republican party throughout the war, but has lately shown signs of oscillating back to a more moderate theory of republicanism and abandoning the extreme practices of federal centralization. Likewise the press

"REVEREND" CROPPED OUT

frequently amongst the delegates and attendants, showing that the generally diffused belief in Mr. Chandler's social frivolities is bearing fruit. The Methodist vote of Michigan left the democratic party only in 1855, and the clergy are not contented with a well attested testimony that Mr. Chandler persecuted one of their cloth from that Presbyterian church he patronized for refusing to take repeated hints to preach political sermons. The abused brother not only goes about telling of his wrongs, but also tells naughty things of the religious life of his late parishioner and semi-communicant.

On the whole, a sturdy, grave and able body of men attended both Conventions, and among the democrats an encouraging infusion of young men was noticed. The brass band of Kalamazoo played in the main street, advertising a Greeley and Brown mass meeting in the evening; and, after speechmaking and conference in two proximate public halls, the

LIBERALS WALKED OVER TO THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP

at four o'clock, and a full state democratic ticket was made up with hearty cheers and great congratulation. General Grant had nearly thirty-two thousand majority in Michigan four years ago, and Governor Baldwin about fifteen thousand in 1870. It is said on every side that Greeley will lead the whole ticket and also every Congressional district ticket in Michigan, and his friends will make a vigorous campaign.

It is with the greatest difficulty that the democrats can get their best men to run for office in the Western States, as their hopeless minority here has led the best of them off to the pursuit of mercantile wealth, which successful prosecution they will not abandon for State offices compensated at the niggardly figures of $1,000 and $800. At the head of the Democratic Convention sat Mr. Bancroft, of Port Huron, who is a man of that class, assiduous, successful and enlightened, who claims that in two years the democratic party of Michigan will be the progressive party of the country, and the regular republicans will be the Bourbons.

I had two short

INTERVIEWS WITH GOVERNOR BLAIR

at Sweet's Hotel, and his conversation, taken in conjunction with that of Mr. Harmon, of Detroit, the democratic organizer, will nearly exhaust the views of the situation as the coalition statesmen observe them.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair is a middle-aged man, of iron-gray hair and beard, a Scottish type of face, a frame and attire becoming a gentleman of administrative and civil authority, and, with some of the nervousness of a positive nature, he has the voice, the eye and the manner of command. He is something of a clergyman in the impression he makes. His talk is prompt and sincere, incisive, and with the twinkle of a ready appreciation of humor. As a candidate for Governor on the stump he has in no whit let down the bearing and rank of his former official self.

WHAT BLAIR THINKS OF LOUISVILLE.

"Governor Blair," said the HERALD correspondent, "Dr. ———, of Kalamazoo, thinks the Bourbon vote will not be above 400, or half that of Breckenridge in 1860. Do you think his estimate correct?"

"It is too low; a generous estimate would be one per cent of the whole democratic vote, which is no more the annual defection, even when any straight-out democrat is nominated. The Bourbon, or Louisville vote will probably come in the main from those retired counties where the mails penetrate but once a week, and papers like Pomeroy's *Democrat* and the New York *Day Book* circulate."

"Do you apprehend that Louisville will do any harm to you in the Michigan campaign?"

"None. Louisville is a benefit, and will be the common dumping ground of obsolete and foolish men like Wise and Toombs. The democrats of this State have behaved with signal decision and patriotism. We Greeley republicans have no complaint whatever to make of them—on the contrary, all praise. Our effort is for republican votes. The democrats clearly see that Chandler, Terry, Edmunds and some purchasable or indifferent material are making all this foolishness, which will cost more than it will amount to. The republicans, who are still undecided between Greeley and Grant, note also that nobody is saving the democratic party but Grant's counsellors. They are fighting the war over again, and it is necessary for their purposes that there should be an irreconcilable democracy still extant."

"CAN YOU CARRY THE STATE, GOVERNOR BLAIR?"

"We may. I do not wish to be too sanguine. We shall state our case to the people with confidence, and trust to that large silent vote which in the times of Harrison declared itself at the polls, and not until the ballots told the story. An uneasy feeling pervades moral and observing people everywhere. The party has lost its heroic motive and is perfectly materialized. Its fears are addressed by the administration, and no high or new incentives are set before it. It still preserves, however, the machinery, and coerces hundreds of conscientious but ambitious citizens of the middle class through the completeness of its discipline."

"Is the organization

OF SENATOR CHANDLER

very complete?"

"Perfectly so. From the county committees up to the highest federal offices it exists with a minuteness and system not known elsewhere in the country. To be a Justice of the Peace or Supervisor one must be submissive to it or be crushed out. For eighteen years the republican party has been dominant here, and all the avenues to consideration lead through it. We have sought to pierce this machinery at every point; but it yields only to money, and that we do not possess."

"With this condition of things, Governor, do you not sometimes feel that the centralizing spirit of the times has also absorbed party organization?"

"Entirely so. The true theory of republican government is the neighborhood theory. Centralization must relax its grasp, or as communities we shall insensibly lose all local control of ourselves. Washington puts the bit in the mouth of Michigan. A change of sentiment no longer insures a change of administration."

"What is the general character of the federal office-holders here?"

"People without scruples, loyal to the man who presides over the system in the State, and who lives by the avocation of office. He, in turn, is given absolutely the custody of all the patronage from Washington, and his wishes are implicitly carried out there."

"Do you meet with much abuse from your old party associates?"

"A good deal, and it often comes from men who have no ill feelings for me except that in seeking to break their line and imperil their present chances for preferment."

"Is the office of Governor here a desirable one?"

"Over a State like Michigan it is an honor; as a source of livelihood it is the

LEAST REMUNERATIVE OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

For four years, with gold sometimes at 180 premium, I received $1,000 currency per annum."

"Do you find the argument of a prosperous country at the present time very forcible here on behalf of the administration?"

"It is probably their most plausible argument; but our country, in all the energies of newness and youth, progresses in spite of such an administration, and to claim its progress is an assumption as preposterous in any one man as to arrogate that the rain and the dew are the gifts of an administration. It is

AN UNEASY PROSPERITY

in Michigan; strikes are prevalent among the working classes on all sides, and the condition of the Southern half of the country is shocking. If the North fails to listen to this cry for relief from the States where the carpet-bagger is absolute, it cannot fail to suffer in turn from the perpetuation of such a system. Our Northern prosperity advances on parallel lines with anarchy and robbery at the South. Four years hence how can we straighten out those States or stem the tide of corruption there, or arouse the stagnation of the white population, sunken into apathy and despair? This boast of prosperity in the sight of such a state of things is false in point of interest and demoralizing in point of Christian sympathy and common patriotism. Mr. Grant's friends point only to the prosperity of a part of the country; in the South disorder moves toward barbarism, and rapacity toward repudiation. It may be the object of our masters to depress every security in the country except the federal bonds; if so, that species of prosperity is swift to destruction."

"Do you think Mr. Greeley will do anything, if elected, to affect

THE SECURITIES OF THE COUNTRY?"

"Nothing. He is the last man in America to assume the responsibility for a financial panic. The only point they make upon him is that he comprehends something of finance, and Grant nothing. If ignorance is the mother of safety we have got it."

"Nevertheless, Governor Blair, are not the business classes in some consternation over Greeley's business prospects?"

"No. That is a political and campaign assumption. People whose private prosperity is not compatible with public reform—if you can conceive such—wince about any changes. But I have no idea that our Western people are so sunken in pelf and lost to love of country that they can stop their ears to words of warning at the insensate cry of 'We are doing well!' No man can do well where the public example is bad and getting worse all the time."

"Governor, your old associates on the side of protection against Grant's party did not take the bold step, as you have done?"

"Alas, no! There are plenty of them whose spirits were willing, but the flesh was weak. Had they all stepped out we should have required very little campaigning; and, as it stands to-day, there are several who would

SECRETLY REJOICE AT GREELEY'S ELECTION,

if their own return to Congress was ensured."

"What is the extent of defection to Grant in Michigan among the republicans?"

"It varies. It runs from five per cent to twenty per cent in towns and counties. We have above seven thousand republican liberals enrolled, and the work of enrollment has just begun. On the whole, I feel encouraged with each new day's revelations. Mr. Greeley's trip in the East strengthened us all over the country. His equable spirits, neighborly address, perfect responsibility as a temperate man of long experience among Presidential candidates, and therefore quaint adroitness and good management, would do us good in Michigan. We have a young and ardent class of democrats co-operating with us here on whom we can rely, and if General Grant carries the State he will do well."

Here General Blair was called aside to be apprised of his nomination, and the HERALD representative was introduced to

MR. JOHN H. HARMON,

of Detroit, the organizer of the democratic party of Michigan around Horace Greeley.

Mr. Harmon used to be called by the name of "the Michigan Indian" when he figured in Washington as the friend of W. L. Marcy and Lewis Cass. He is a tall, sallow, black-haired man, with long, straight hair, combed behind his ears, and high cheek bones. He has an affable, conciliating address and a wonderful fund of political information.

"Mr. Harmon," said the HERALD representative, "you were well acquainted with

LEWIS CASS

for many years?"

"Yes, sir, and edited the *Free Press* during his prime, and sold it out to William H. Storey, now of the Chicago *Times*, in 1852, to take the position of Collector of the Port of Detroit."

"Has General Cass' character made much impression upon the public life of Michigan?"

"I think not, when we consider his great length of days and public station. He gave the State prominence before the country by being a candidate for the Presidency when we had but about three hundred thousand people; but he was penurious, lacking in political boldness, and in much the growth of circumstances. He had become very old and somewhat garrulous before he died. He was, however, the chief public man of Michigan and the West—unless we except Thomas Benton—for a third of a century."

"Did General Cass have much influence upon the democratic party of Michigan at the eve of the war?"

"Not much. He had claimed his seat and a re-election to the Senate after being defeated for the Presidency, and this disgusted many of our ablest young leaders, who saw

NO HOPE OF PROMOTION

in the party while Cass lived, so that many of them joined the republican party at a very early day. I was instrumental in getting Cass out of Buchanan's Cabinet in time to save his fame. Neither he nor Buchanan seemed to be aware that active treason was at work in the Cabinet. We kept the democratic party of Michigan from taking the copperhead shoot, and gave onr support to Douglas. I left Michigan some time ago, and when I returned the party organization had well nigh perished. We drew together again in Detroit about two years ago, and I made up my mind that our way to daylight was with the liberal republicans if they could accomplish anything at Cincinnati. This was not only a conviction of political expediency with me, but a desire, bred of affection, to see the democracy again the progressive body of the country, governing from the people towards the government, and not from the government towards the people. I called our committee together in Detroit and offered to resign; they, on the contrary, seconded me, and I made the tour of the State in the coalition interest."

"Was it a difficult matter, Mr. Harmon, to make the old straight-out democrats declare for Greeley?"

"No. We had the *Free Press*—our State organ—on one side and the Chicago *Times*, on the other, doing all the harm they could. The *Free Press* denounced me as a Greeley agent. The people through the State knew me, and in almost every town they said, 'Well, John, if you can go Greeley, I'm sure I can. We got a little daily paper called the Detroit *News* to come out for Greeley with the workingmen, and I wrote the first leader declaring the way. After the Baltimore Convention, we got ready to buy out the *Tribune* or start a new paper, but the chief Bourbon on the *Free Press* came down and sold out to Mr. Boyington and others. We

CARRIED THE STATE CONVENTION FOR GREELEY

three to one, put W. A. Moore on the National Committee in place of Wheeton, ex-Mayor and Bourbon, and the State is in line, solid and ardent for Chappaqua!"

"Do you not feel somewhat awkward in your new company?"

"No. Perfect liberality and good nature prevail between us and the republicans. We admire Austin Blair for his honesty and independence. He is the only republican now Governor in America who

CAME OUT OF OFFICE POOR,

and he administered that office during the war so equitably in giving commissions to officers that he took the best of our young democrats over to his party. Both wings of the coalition are advancing by converging paths to the same point. We seek to bring the democracy up to the results of the age, and the liberals seek to stop the aggressions of federal and corporate monopoly over local independence. The objective point of both is Chandlerism, which is party despotism to a degree never achieved nor attempted by the democracy when Michigan was a reliable democratic State."

"Can you beat Chandler next time for the Senate?"

"Yes. If that were the sole issue in this election we would do it now. He is driving the ambitious young republicans away as Cass used to drive off democrats, by the permanence of his supremacy. We expected at one time to take off W. A. Howard as well as Blair, Strickland, &c."

"What are the character and number of the Louisville Convention squad in Michigan?"

"The whole thing is

A CHANDLER DIVERSION,

led by dead-beats and hoping to entrap a few honest old people by the aid of documents dispensed by Chandler and his Postmaster at Washington city, Edmunds. It is a sort of jail delivery with a few of the feeble-minded caught up by the way. There is no resistance to the coalition except in some strong democratic counties, a disinclination to put republicans on the local tickets; this will yield everywhere."

"IS GREELEY POPULAR

with the coalition as the candidate?"

"Yes. He will lead every name on the State ticket."

"Is he gaining anything as the campaign progresses?"

"Yes. He can be trusted to go into any State and make his own campaign. I have been to every Democratic Convention since 1870, and he is the most adroit and skilful Presidential campaigner I have ever yet seen. His New England tour was a triumph. I was at Chappaqua when he entertained the Joint Committee, and his management there was that of a coon—a regular old fox."

"How does

THE FOREIGN VOTE

stand with you?"

"Greeley carries the Irish all over the West. The German Lutherans and Catholics have always been democrats with us, and the '48 men are for Greeley seventy-five per cent. Duncan Stewart has great influence with the 'old country' people. Our trouble is to get out for candidates the best men we have. They are disinclined to politics; will give us money and encouragement, but will not stand for office."

"Is Grant strong in Michigan?"

"No. He lived several years in Detroit as a lieutenant in the army, and made a bad reputation for dissoluteness and bumming, which he did not retrieve in 1866 by coming here in advance of Andrew Johnson no soberer than he left us nearly twenty years before."

"Then you think you will carry Michigan?"

"I have very strong hopes. We shall certainly reclothe and reorganize the democracy and make a party up with the age, reinforced by young men and receiving the sympathies of the moral and educated classes for the purity of its principles and the example it can make of leaders who do not take precedence by watching the county committees and playing poker with their parasites."

FINIS.

The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Blanchard, is a business man of the town of Ionia, on the line of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway. The rest of the ticket is made up of good and responsible people, and all are united for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. The more moderate liberals, like Governor Baldwin, compute that Grant will carry the State by 12,000 to 15,000; the democrats say that he will do well to carry it by 5,000.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

An Old Reformer Attacks the Recent Philadelphia Convention—The Men Who Did Not Endorse the Louisville Move and They Who Did Endorse the Philadelphia Convention.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Allow me through your columns to state some facts in relation to the labor reform party of the United States, its conventions and its present status.

After years of patient labor and agitation throughout the country, it was thought best to enter the national arena of politics for the purpose of bringing more forcibly before the public our distinctive principles and to create a political party to pave the way for incorporating them into the economy of the government. We assembled accordingly in National Convention at Columbus, Ohio, on February 22, for the purpose of placing a Presidential ticket in the field. The majority of the States were represented by able and earnest men, and the Columbus platform, with David Davis and Joel Parker were given to the country. The committee appointed by the Convention to inform these gentlemen of their nomination, and ask their acceptance of the same delayed their action till after the Cincinnati Convention, hoping our ticket might be adopted by that body. Labor reformers generally hoped for this result, but were disappointed like the committee. After Cincinnati the committee, from over zeal for the Cincinnati nominees, or from some most chimerical idea of policy, failed to carry out the instructions of the Convention. Murmurs of discontent began to arise, which at last became so general that E. M. Chamberlain assumed the responsibility of acting for the committee. Both Davis and Parker declined, and substantially declared for Greeley and Brown at the same time. In view of this, and the fact that the chairman of the National Committee and of the committee to inform the candidates of their nomination had so long neglected his duty, and also the lateness of the canvass, Mr. Chamberlain took the responsibility of calling a conference of labor reformers in New York on July 30. This conference, composed mainly of delegates to Columbus, decided to call a National Convention at this city on August 22 for the purpose of placing a national ticket in the field.

The Convention assembled in this city and decided not to enter the Presidential fight, but agreed that if the Louisville Convention adopted our Columbus platform, or an embodiment of its principles, and nominated Charles O'Conor for President, that labor reformers would support their ticket. It will be seen from this action that the labor reform party takes no stock in the Louisville move until after its action is known, and not then unless it plants itself squarely on our principles, a thing I by no manner of means expect.

Labor reformers look upon this Louisville move as one in the interest of Grant and Wilson, and will continue to do so unless it puts forth a labor reform platform in strict keeping with that of the Columbus Convention. The men of Columbus—the true men of our party—are not going to be used by politicians to elect either Grant or Greeley. Having no candidates of our own we shall vote as we see fit, and shall not be "roped" into any alliances.

I wish to say a word in relation to a so-called National Labor Reform Convention held in this city on the 22d, which declared for O'Conor and Saulsbury for President and Vice President, and proposed to act with the Louisville Convention. I am credibly informed that this Convention was composed of about a dozen men, and that it held its session in a parlor of the Washington House, and yet they claimed 158 delegates and had the means to telegraph a long despatch of buncombe proceedings all over the country. This bogus Convention was gotten up in the interest of the Louisville move to put wind in its sails. It did not put forth a single labor reform resolution, nor in any way recognize the Columbus platform—the creed of the party. Not a man in it, or a name put forth by it, was ever known to labor reformers. It was a political fraud, exactly in keeping with one held in New York, which brought out Henry Wilson's name for Vice President, and proposed to do for Louisville what the latter did for Philadelphia. This nondescript Convention, which had neither character nor constituency, may glory in being a tool in the hands of Blanton Duncan or Henry Wilson, but the labor reform party, which it tried to represent, will eat no such dirt, nor stoop to such rascally folly and such political meanness. This myth of trickery is welcome to what honor it can get out of misrepresentation and jugglery and the wholesome condemnation of honest men.

I hope and believe that the members of our party, if there is no candidate in the field representing their principles, will lay aside their prejudices and vote for that man for President who will insure us the greatest nationality, economy, honesty, and prosperity.

F. N. BURDICK,
Secretary Philadelphia Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26, 1872.

Acker Denounces the Recent Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 26, 1872.

Henry L. Acker, chairman of the Labor Reform State Central Committee, denounces as an unfounded canard the report of a State convention of the labor reform party, said to have been held in this city on the 23d instant. He declares that no such convention was held; that the reported proceedings thereat are a fraud, and that the parties whose names appear in the reports are unknown in connection with the labor reform party of Pennsylvania.

NON-INTERCOURSE.

The Wonderful Liberality of the Liberal Republicans—The Tammany Greeley-Brown Ratification Meeting—The New Millionnaire Sachems Groaning over Prospective Expenses—The Greeley Republicans Refuse to Assist or Associate with Tammany Democrats.

A little war cloud, considerably larger than a man's hand, has just hovered over the contiguous camps of the liberal republican and Tammany democratic cohorts in this city. The approaching Greeley and Brown ratification meeting at Union square, on the 12th of September, is the little puddle whence arose the

MIASMATIC VAPORS

that now form this threatening war cloud. Tammany is not "as it used to were," and the absurd matter of expenses excites the apprehensions and agitates the check books of the magnates, who can no longer draw on the public treasury instead of their private resources. The cost of the proposed ratification meeting may involve any sum from five thousand dollars to ten times that amount, and the Sachems feel uneasy at the prospect of being "let in" for all the damages. They have, therefore began to remind each other that the liberal republicans, who are at least as much interested as they in the success of the Greeley-Brown ticket, should come down with a fair contribution towards

THE FIREWORK EXHIBITION.

The liberals, however, fail to see any fireworks in that light, and have concluded not to furnish even that much evidence to show hereafter that they ever acknowledged democratic affiliations in any way. It would be an awkward thing, when old Horace gets into the White House, and when, as many suspicious Tammanyites already allege, he and his liberal republican pets will commence to repudiate the claims and ignore the services of his present democratic supporters—it would be an awkward thing then for some Tammany sachem to be able to prove that the liberal republicans had at one time so far acknowledged a regular copartnership as to have mingled their purses as well as their voices with those of the democrats in sustaining the Cincinnati nominations. The liberals have, therefore, assumed the position of

STRICT "NON-INTERCOURSE"

with the Tammany powers, and have decided to let the old Wigwam pay the expenses and assume all other responsibilities arising from their great ratification meeting.

After listening to some growling over this matter from several Tammany men, a HERALD representative dropped into the State Liberal Republican Headquarters at the Astor House yesterday afternoon, where he met the chairman of the State Committee, General John Cochrane.

"You are aware, General," said the reporter, "that a great Greeley-Brown ratification meeting comes off at Union Square a few weeks from now. Have your committee, or any other committee of liberal republicans anything to do with it?"

"No," said General Cochrane; "it is a democratic ratification solely, and the democrats have all to do with it; except, of course, that we mean to cooperate."

REPORTER—To what extent—merely to swell the crowd?

General COCHRANE—Just so; that is all.

REPORTER—Will you furnish any of the speakers?

General COCHRANE—No.

REPORTER—Nor anything else?

General COCHRANE—Nothing.

REPORTER—Perfect non-intercourse, eh?

The General commenced to read an old letter.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Arranging for the Primaries—Changes in the Delegation.

The Tammany Hall General Committee met last evening in the Wigwam, Fourteenth street, John W. Chanler presiding.

Outside the building, before the committee was called to order, there were crowds enough to remind one of the olden time when the benevolent Tweed's face struck terror into every opponent and there was no use of amending anything except for fun. Last evening there was a tolerably full attendance of delegates, among them being many of the leaders of Tammany Reformed.

The first and the only business of importance transacted was the consideration of the following resolutions, which on motion of John Kelly, seconded by William Walsh, were adopted:—

Resolved, That we recommend to the several Assembly district committees to meet in their several election districts in each of the Assembly districts on Wednesday, August 28, at from half-past seven to ten o'clock P. M., to appoint three inspectors of election, who shall hold an election for one delegate in each of the election districts, to meet in Assembly Convention on Friday, the 30th inst., at eight o'clock P. M., and from said convention to elect one delegate and one alternate to represent such district at the State Convention, to meet at Syracuse on the 4th prox.

Resolved, That when the delegates are chosen we recommend the Assembly Convention by which they were chosen to give said delegates a certificate signed by the chairman and the secretaries, together with the certificate of Inspectors of Election in each of the election districts, that the member representing the district in the Assembly Convention was only authorized to sit in said Assembly Convention for said election district.

The committee then took a recess for half an hour in order to give the sub-committee on organization time to make some changes in the representation from some of the districts.

On the reassembling of the committee the report of the sub-committee announced the acceptance of W. D. Lohman in place of L. R. G. Kammerer, resigned, and Henry O'Berle in place of Louis O'Berle, resigned, from the Fifth district, and Andrew Holly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James O'Neill. From the Fifth district also, a complaint calling for the acceptance of Mike Norton in place of W. C. Bennett was considered, and after some discussion Bennett's place was declared vacant. The recommendation of the delegation from the Fifth district in favor of Norton was then referred to the Sub-Committee on Organization and the committee adjourned.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Of the eleven German newspapers in Pennsylvania only three are for Greeley.

Ben Butler, white, and Fred Douglass, colored, will make speeches in Skowhegan, Maine, on Thursday night.

The Cleveland *Leader* calls the Lincoln Club of this city "a band of bummers" because they support Mr. Greeley.

In Rochester, Minn., 130 straight-outs have signed a call for a meeting to select delegates for the Louisville democratic sideshow.

A negro named Sam Lowery (no relation to the North Carolina Swamp Angels) is about to start a paper in Nashville, Tenn., which will advocate the cause of the colored population.

A South Carolina Grant orator recently spoke of Carl Schurz as "a red whiskered Dutch puppy appealing to his Dutch pimps." The Southern chivalry must be getting demoralized.

It has been published that in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, there is but one republican that will vote for Grant, and that in Jackson county, Minnesota, there is but one republican that will vote for Greeley.

The Georgia straight-out Democratic State Convention, which was held in Atlanta on the 20th inst., was composed of fifty-seven delegates from twenty-three counties. One hundred and three of the counties of the State were not represented.

Davidson Bradfute Penn, the liberal republican candidate for Governor of Louisiana, was a major in the rebel army, and having been taken prisoner spent a good portion of the time of the war on Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie. John S. Young, who is a candidate on the same ticket for Lieutenant Governor, was also in the rebel service and fought all through the war.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says:—"It should not be forgotten that, by chapter 712, United States Laws of 1871, the Congressional ballot is distinct from all others. As the old rule was to place the name of the candidate for Congress on the State ticket, care should be taken that this is not done now. Remember, the Congressional ballot must be separate and distinct thus:—

'CONGRESS.
For Representative in Congress—State at Large.
John Doe.
For Representative in Congress—District.
Richard Roe.'"

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE CITY.

The Liberal Headquarters.

Judge Johnson was in charge of the Liberal Headquarters, where everything was unusually quiet. There were a number of visitors during the day, but none of any note. The following letter from Boston may be of interest. After announcing that the Grant men claim all the moneyed corporations of the country as their own, the writer says:—

I therefore enclose $1 as the contribution of one of the people to the people's fund for conducting the people's canvass. We have determined to give you our votes and we shall give you pecuniary aid also. My humble subscription looks like a small affair, but let the fire spread, and you will find that the small contribution of the people will supply all your needs. Let it be the pride and the boast of the liberal movement that it is popular in all its features, and that we are quite able to combine for the preservation of our liberties. I think we should make the contribution to this popular fund of matter a principle. Every supporter of the liberal movement should be invited to contribute his portion, much or little. Let Grantism, with its money power, do its best, the silent votes of the people and this humble contribution will prove that political power, even when backed by money and patronage, cannot perpetuate itself in a free country, and that the will of the people is yet supreme.

A. C. VALIER.

The Democratic Headquarters.

Major Banks has gone to Mississippi for a short vacation, and Mr. A. T. Gallagher presides, always under the supervision of the great sachem, Augustus Schell. Mr. E. O. Perrine has been sent to Maine, where pure democratic orators are much needed. Among the visitors were the following gentlemen:—Judge Henry Hammond, of Ohio; Edwin de Leon, of Mobile, Ala.; Judge Willard Martin, of Washington; Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania; J. A. Saulsbury, of Vermont; Colonel William M. Levy, of Louisiana; General E. A. O'Neil and Judge Samuel H. Moore, of Alabama.

The Regular Republican Headquarters.

Among the distinguished visitors at the Grant Headquarters yesterday were ex-Attorney General James S. Speed, of Louisville, Ky.; Rev. John D. Bagwell, of Plainfield, N. J.; Hon. Thomas Settle, of North Carolina; Governor J. W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Henry C. Dibblee, of Louisiana. Mr. William E. Chandler was present conducting affairs with his accustomed tact.

MR. GREELEY'S MOVEMENTS.

The Philosopher kept himself in close seclusion at the residence of Dr. Bayard, on Fortieth street, yesterday, writing letters in answer to his numerous correspondents.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Important Action of the Reform Association.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Association held a meeting at No. 2 Astor House, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which they directed the Chairman to sign and forward forthwith the following letter:—

REFORM ASSOCIATION, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK, August 26, 1872.

HENRY SMITH, Esq., President of the Board of Police Commissioners:—

SIR—Under the new Election law the appointment of four inspectors and two poll clerks of election for each of the 518 election districts in this city is given to your Board. To secure an honest and just election it is absolutely necessary that none but faithful and honorable citizens should be entrusted with such an important duty, as the very existence of our government and free institutions depend upon the integrity and fidelity of the election officers.

Three years ago your Board appointed all the canvassers of the election, a large number of whom were Deputy Sheriffs and other officeholders, who, as appeared by sworn testimony, counted in candidates without even opening the ballots, admitting afterward that they had to obey orders.

It was well understood at that time, among many candidates for election, that unless their friends were appointed as canvassers votes for them would not be counted, and they declined to go into the canvass at all. These facts are no doubt better known to you than they are to us.

This Association and the German Reform Association have enrolled upward of 55,000 voters, pledged to vote for honest, capable men for city officers, regardless of national and State issues. We protest against your Board appointing as inspectors of election any man holding office under the city, State or national government.

We propose to submit the names of two good citizens, one a republican and one a democrat—1,036 names in all—that is two for each election district, and we request your Board to appoint them. We shall select members of the Mercantile Library Association, and bank clerks or other good citizens (not office-holders), all of whom shall also be approved of by the Committee of Seventy. After those two are appointed for each election district, you will have still four more to appoint for each election district.

We request your Board to signify to us through our Chairman whether, if we furnish you the names of two inspectors for each election district, one from each political party, and proper persons, you will appoint them.

Executive Committee—Oswald Ottendorfer, John Foley, John H. Strahan, Roswell D. Hatch, Myer Stern, James W. Gerard, Jr.; John McCool, William F. Havemeyer, Robert B. Roosevelt, J. M. Bundy, Henry Clausen, Jr.; John H. Draper, Patrick McElroy, Henry Nicoll, Andrew H. Green,

JOHN FOLEY,
Chairman Executive Committee,
No. 2 Astor House.

NEW YORK CITY.

A fire broke out yesterday morning at 757 Broadway, occupied by Daniell & Co. as a silk and fancy store, that caused a damage of $1,000. The place was fully insured.

Louis Begal, a barber doing business at 317 Tenth avenue, was severely burned about the head and arms, in his shop last night, while endeavoring to extinguish a kerosene lamp which had exploded in his place.

Last night Henry W. Knowles, conductor of car No. 37 of the Second avenue line, residing at No. 1,066 Third avenue, was taken with a fit on his car, at the corner of Pell street and the Bowery. Before medical aid arrived he died. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

August Brous, a German laborer, thirty-two years of age, on the 15th inst. fell from a pile of lumber, foot of Delancey street, East River, causing a compound fracture of one of his legs. Brous was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Sunday. Coroner Herrman has the case in charge.

The City Chamberlain's exhibit of the condition of the city finances for the week ending August 24 shows the following figures:—

Total balances, August 17		$5,290,233 50
Receipts during the week	$346,592 08	
Payments during the week	639,993 79	
Total balances, August 24		5,996,831 79

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in the store under the four story tenement house 572 Second avenue, which was occupied by Herman Kahn as a paint shop. The damage done is estimated at $300, but the place was insured for $3,400. Kahn was arrested by the police of the Twenty-first precinct on suspicion of having set the place on fire. An investigation will be held to-day.

SUN STROKES.

The following persons were found suffering from the heat yesterday in the streets by the police:—

Charles Perrus, of Hoboken, N. J., was found in Nassau street and sent to the Park Hospital.

Mrs. Carby, of 53 Mulberry street, was found on the corner of Baxter and Bayard streets and sent to the Park Hospital.

William Wilson, of 217 Third avenue, was found in Broadway and sent home.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Mayflower arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., from Washington on Sunday, to take the place of the Speedwell, which is being repaired.

The Yantic dropped down to the naval anchorage at Norfolk on the 24th, preparatory to going to sea.

The Resaca arrived at Paputi, Tahiti, June 2, thirty days from Callao, after a pleasant passage. Lieutenant Commander N. Green reports that the Consul at Paputi informed him that the whaling bark William Gifford arrived at that port a short time previous in charge of the crew, the crew having mutinied and dethroned the captain for ill treatment and for prostituting his cruise, and that he (the Consul) had placed the vessel in charge of another person, and that she had sailed for San Francisco on the morning after the arrival of the Resaca.

The French corvette Vandrine was in port. The Resaca would give liberty to the crew and sail on the 10th inst. for the Navigators' Islands. The officers and crew, without exception, were in good health. The St. Mary's was at Honolulu, July 27. The officers and crew were well.

The Canandaigua arrived at Pensacola, August 4, from a cruise on the Campeachy and Mexican coasts, having visited Sisal, Campeche, Porto Real, Frontera, Coatzacoalco, Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Naval Order.

Commander T. H. Eastman, now on duty at the Washington Navy Yard, has been ordered to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A CAR.

James McCann, a lad seven years of age, died in the Ninety-ninth Street Reception Hospital from the effects of injuries received on the 23d inst. by having been run over, foot of Forty-second street, North River, by car 41, of the Belt Line. One of the boy's legs was badly crushed. Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquest.

THE SAVAGES OF HAYTI

How American Citizens are Treated by the Black Barbarians.

An American Consul Cast Into a Haytien Dungeon, Though Innocent.

OUR COLORED MINISTER, BASSETT.

He Does Not Protect American Citizens Because "It Would Furnish the Greeley Men with a Sensational Campaign Speech."

HIS VIEWS ON THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION

PORT AU PRINCE, August 9, 1872.

A few weeks ago an American captain of a Boston schooner, while on his way from his consignee's house after a heavy rain and thunder storm—such as is only known in the tropics—to his vessel, was met by an armed guard, who attacked him in the most brutal manner, dragged him through mud gutters, and when about a mile from the public wharf released him to hunt his way to his ship. In this instance, it is said, a week sufficed for a diplomatic excuse. A few days ago an express brought the news from Miragoâne that our Consul at that port was attacked in his store by a band of armed ruffians upon the shallow pretext of searching for counterfeit money. This, your correspondent is assured, was done

WITHOUT A SHADOW OF PROOF

or authority. Packages, desks, safes and the very flooring of the store were burst open and a party of the men carried off a large quantity of the paper money. The Consul was dragged from his store, in spite of his protests and the supplications of an interesting family, only lately arrived in the country, and finally hurried away amid the yells and jeers of his triumphant captors to a prison in the interior, twenty-five miles distant from Miragoâne.

At the present rate of exchange the actual value of a $20 bill is six cents; but it has taken, not a long time ago, $5,000 to buy a silver dollar. A sample of the wretched circulating medium would prove to the readers of the HERALD what a state of political and national decadence and degradation this people have arrived at when the government is compelled to resort to such a money issue for its preservation and safety. Upon a charge of counterfeiting this ridiculous currency an American citizen and representative is now lingering in

A HATEFUL HAYTIEN DUNGEON.

I met our Minister yesterday and inquired of him what he intended to do in this new imbroglio. He replied, "What I have already done, sir—maintain our Consul's integrity and insist upon his release, if I have to send to Samana for a man of war." "Indeed," replied I, "unless our government decided upon bringing a show of force to bear upon this benighted people, as the British, French and Germans have done, our citizens and consuls had better quit the country."

"In that case there would not be much use of a Minister."

The Excitement About the Arrest of the American Consul—Respect for the British, French and Germans, but Contempt for American Citizenship.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 13, 1872.

The excitement and concern which the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Charles F. Teel, the Consul of the United States at Miragoâne by the Haitien authorities at that place, together with the strong indignation expressed by our citizens at our want of protection, led your correspondent to call at the United States Legation and learn from our *habile* and courteous Minister the facts of the case. I found Mr. Bassett very busy in the midst of a noisy crowd of sailors trying to appease them. On recognizing me he approached, and after saluting me in his usual off-hand manner invited me to enter his *sanctum sanctorum*. After a few complimentary remarks I informed him that I had called to hear what was being done in the Teel case, as a great many unfriendly criticisms were passed by foreigners generally upon what they termed his inaction in the matter. For conciseness I give the interview as it occurred:—

MINISTER—Since I met you the other day I received a reply from the Foreign Secretary to my demand for Mr. Teel's release, but his reasons for refusing to accede to it were so trivial that I repeated the demand in more peremptory terms. To this despatch I have also a refusal, and I have, therefore, referred the matter with my views to Washington.

CORRESPONDENT—Our citizens complain, Mr. Minister, that when a British, French or German subject is illegally imprisoned by the Haytien authorities he is not only immediately released upon the first application of his nation's representative, but he is generally indemnified for any loss or injury which he may have sustained; but

WHEN AN AMERICAN CITIZEN IS ILL-TREATED

and imprisoned, albeit under the silliest pretext, he remains unnoticed until he is discharged by a mercenary Judge.

MINISTER—There may be some truth in this feeling, but you see the English, French and Germans have each in their turn punished the temerity of this people. For my part I should be sorry, as a colored man, to be the instrument to bring violence to bear upon this already unhappy country; but many of our citizens, perhaps not altogether without reason, seem to fear that until we have given Hayti a signal lesson it will not realize the greatness of our country nor consent to grant us our full measure of respect.

CORRESPONDENT—But instead of leaving our Consul at Miragoâne to rot in a filthy prison until you hear from Washington, why do you not call to your aid the "moral support of a man-of-war?"

MINISTER—Because I scarcely think such a course would be either judicious or be rendered necessary, as I feel confident Mr. Teel will be shortly released. Besides I do not desire to

FURNISH THE GREELEY MEN

with a sensational campaign speech.

CORRESPONDENT—Mr. Teel is, I believe, under a criminal charge. Is there any reasonable ground for his detention?

MINISTER—None whatever. Mr. Teel, like all merchants in Hayti, sells largely for the wretched paper money in circulation, and like every other merchant is liable to receive some false money among a large amount of payments. I really cannot myself distinguish the false from the good money, and I am assured by respectable merchants that very often the government experts are themselves deceived. In a sum of a half million of dollars which Mr. Feel had in his possession only three or four thousand have been declared false, and the authorities themselves admit now that this is a small percentage in so large a sum. I am determined to reject any verdict which the courts may render against Mr. Teel for the purpose of covering or evading this government's responsibility for the loss and injury which Mr. Teel may have sustained, for I am convinced of this gentleman's integrity.

CORRESPONDENT—You referred just now, Mr. Minister, to the Greeley men. Have you any objection to give me your views upon the approaching Presidential election?

MINISTER—Well, sir,

I AM FOR GRANT,

because he fought and gained the battles which gave freedom to three millions of my race; because he represents the party that sent him to accomplish this great and noble work, and because he may be called the foster parent of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. But these are not my only reasons for being in favor of his re-election. I consider General Grant's continuation in office for another term as virtually necessary and important to the black man in the South and the only safeguard for the amendments to the constitution.

CORRESPONDENT—But Mr. Greeley has been a life-long republican, a much older abolitionist than Grant, and a man of great ability.

MINISTER—I have a high respect for Mr. Greeley's republican and abolitionist principles, as also for his ability; but I cannot separate him from his present supporters, who have always been the enemies of my race. I feel certain Grant will poll ninety per cent of the 900,000 colored votes next November.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you go home to take part in the campaign?

MINISTER—I shall not; for the cry would be raised that my voice is only an additional shriek of the inevitable office-holder. But I shall urge my friends to support the ticket which clothed them with manhood.

GREAT DEFALCATIONS

are reported to have occurred in the Currency Substitution Commissioners' office. It is stated that over $100,000,000 (HERALD reader, this is only Haytien money) have been stolen, and the parties are now in prison awaiting their trial.

A law has recently passed the Corps Législatif to retire the present circulating medium by placing specie in circulation. Where the specie is to come from is the mystery of a moment, seeing that the last offer of a loan by some French bankers was considered so unfavorable and humiliating that it was rejected by the government, and there is not a Haytien or foreign merchant established in the country who would lend this dishonest administration a hundred dollars.

Thermometer at 98 degrees in the shade. Specie (also in the shade) 275.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII....................No. 240

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—A Trip to Williamsburg—Shin Fane.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—The Octoroon. Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—A Life's Dream, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—Blue Beard.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st. and Eighth av.—Roi Carrote.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—The Bells; or, The Polish Jew.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—Ethiopian Eccentricities, Burlesque, Drama, &c.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—Negro Minstrelsy, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—Negro Minstrelsy, Eccentricity, &c.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, corner of 28th st. and Broadway.—San Francisco Minstrels in Farce, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Grand Instrumental Concert.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Science and Art.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, August 27, 1872.

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4—Chirography from Africa (Continued from Third Page)—Lake Tanganyika: Mr. Stanley's Address Before the British Scientific Society at Brighton; The Doubting Thomases Rebuked—That Catacazy Affair: Minister Curtin's Opinion of How Miserably the State Department Blundered—Adieu to Civilization: The Latest from the United States North Polar Expedition—The Telegraph in Australia—The Philadelphia Moyamensings—Long Branch Races—Trotting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds—The International Cricket Game—Another Railroad Line Between Newark and New York—Arrest of a London Merchant.
5—Michigan: Liberal-Democratic Convention at Grand Rapids; Interviews with Governor Blair, John L. Harmon and Others; Greeley Stock Rising; Negroes and Indians Represented Among the Unterrified; Prospects of a Liberal Triumph—The Labor Reformers—The Wonderful Liberality of the Liberal Republicans—Tammany General Committee—The Campaign in the City—Political Campaign Notes—Mr. Greeley's Movements—Inspectors of Election—New York City News—Sunstrokes—Naval Intelligence—Crushed to Death by a Car—The Savages of Hayti: How American Citizens Are Treated by the Black Barbarians.
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8—The Bonded Imports: A Glance at the Public Stores and Sample Office; How Affairs are Managed in that Bureau—Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts—Brooklyn Affairs—Board of Assistant Aldermen—Pure Water for Jersey City; Is It Another Montgomery Street Experiment?—Randall's Island Cruelties Revived in Jersey—A Monstrous Nuisance—Pastoral of Bishop Odenheimer.
9—Financial and Commercial: An Active Speculation in the Gold Market; A Sudden Decline and a Rapid Reaction; Money More Active and Quotably at Five Per Cent; Continued Decline in Governments; Stocks Strong, with an Advance in Erie to 49; The Others Higher and Moderately Active; Erie Railway Earnings—Domestic and European Markets—Yorkville and Jefferson Market Police Courts—A Supposed Child Murder—Suicide by Taking Poison—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
10—Straight-Out Bourbons: Meeting of Solons at Long Branch; Report of the June Committee—The Princes on the Frolic: Their Visit Yesterday to West Point—Obituary—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

A Delightful Change—That from the suffocating heats of Thursday to the refreshing westerly winds of yesterday. Surely at last the backbone of this roasting Summer is broken.

West Virginia.—It is probable that the constitutional proposition to exclude black men from office in West Virginia has been defeated. If so it ends the resistance of the old Bourbon democrats to the "fixed fact" of the fifteenth amendment.

"Poor Carlota," the ex-Empress of Mexico, is dying—a sad fact, the report of which will bring sorrow to many a heart in Mexico on account of her amiable character, her self-sacrificing mind and non-obtrusive disposition.

A Good Sign for a Harmonious Settlement—The dining and wining which for some days past have prevailed at Geneva. We are reminded by these diplomatic dinners of the feasting and toasting all round which at Washington carried the High Joint Commission so splendidly through their arduous labors.

Fijian Agriculture and Exports.—By a special correspondence from the antipodes we are informed that the cotton crop in all the Fijian Islands has turned out magnificently. The acreage was larger than ever before cultivated, and the yield in excess of previous years. Peanuts have been raised for the first time, and will become an item of export in 1873. This is exceedingly encouraging for civilization, with the exception, perhaps, of the peanuts.

The North Polar Expedition.—We publish to-day an interesting letter from Captain Hall, commanding the United States expedition to the Polar regions, to the Secretary of the Navy. As the commander hints, it may be the last communication we shall receive from him for several years. On the 24th of August, 1871, the Polaris steamed out from Tossac, Greenland, in charge of an experienced pilot and accompanied by Governor Elberg and other officials of the Danish government. After the vessel had been conducted out into deep water the pilot and Governor Elberg left, bringing with them the despatch we now publish. Tossac is the last or most northern port known to the civilized world, and in leaving it Captain Hall stated they were leaving behind civilization, and, with "God be with us" as an adieu from the captain, the gallant vessel steamed on her course of discovery and exploration.

The Uncertainties of the Presidential Campaign—Why the Result is Doubtful, and How It Can be Made Secure.

The result of the Presidential campaign is, to say the least, uncertain, and neither party pretends that it can hope to achieve success for its candidate except by hard work and a thorough canvass. Yet four years ago the republicans, under the same leader who now heads their column, walked over the Presidential course, carrying twenty-five States out of thirty-three by majorities ranging from five hundred in California to seventy-seven thousand in Massachusetts. At that time the patronage of the federal government was only partially in their favor, and the negroes in several States were not voters, while in the present contest they have the enfranchised negroes almost solidly on their side, and every federal office in the United States supplying them with money and votes. Then the democrats were united on a popular candidate, taken from their own ranks, while now, if we are to credit the assertions of the republicans and the "straight-outs," the democratic party is broken into fragments, some of its members supporting Greeley, some Grant, some the Louisville nominee, whoever that may be, and some refusing to vote at all. Under these circumstances it might be expected that the republicans would command an easy victory, and there must be some unexplained reason for this singular loss of confidence in their own strength, especially as they scout the idea that the liberal defection has occasioned any serious rupture in their organization—some cause for the unexpected closeness of a contest which should have been for the administration nothing more than a triumphal march. Why is it that North Carolina, which gave a republican majority of eighteen thousand in the State election of 1868, yields only a scanty and doubtful thousand or so to the Gubernatorial candidate of the same party in 1872, and gives to the democrats the State Legislature, a United States Senator and an increased number of Congressmen? Why is it that the State of Maine, with its unshaken republican majority ever since the republican organization had an existence, is regarded as debatable ground, and calls for giant efforts to keep it in the republican line? If, as we are assured, the liberal leaders have no following in the ranks of their old party, and the democracy is demoralized and scattered, whence comes this opposition element which shakes the foundation of the powerful republican column and threatens to topple it over and cast it into the dust? How is it that, after being strengthened by the possession of power during four years of peace and prosperity, the organization that elected President Grant so triumphantly is now compelled to put forth almost superhuman efforts to save him from defeat even in sterling republican States?

The explanation can only be found in the unpopular policy of the party which controls the national administration and puts President Grant before the people as its candidate for re-election. The President is the same man to-day he was four years ago. He has lost none of the prestige he won as the successful leader of the Union armies against the rebel Confederacy, and the people honor him as much now as they did when he was made the Lieutenant General of their armies by Congress and when he was elected to the Presidency by their votes. The nation owes him now the same debt of gratitude it owed him when he paroled the brave soldiers of Lee and Johnston and declared the rebellion at an end. But in the last Presidential election General Grant stood before the people on his own personal record and on his individual political views and principles as indicated by his words and acts. No person knew or cared to know what had been his political antecedents. He had proved himself during the war independent of the politicians and disposed to resist their interference with the military authority. The terms granted by him to Lee's soldiers; his prompt denunciation of the attempt to violate those terms by the arrest of General Lee for treason; the conservative tone of his report on the condition of the South; his desire to extend to the subdued rebels all their rights under the constitution and to restore self-government to the Southern States; his appreciation of the wisdom of educating the negroes up to the standard of intelligence necessary to enable a citizen to exercise the elective franchise with advantage to the community, and his famous expression, "Let us have peace," were accepted as the platform of principles upon which he stood before the country for its support. He was not looked upon as a distinctive party candidate. At one time it seemed uncertain of which political organization he would be the nominee, and he received the votes of thousands of citizens independent of political considerations, for the reason that he was believed to be free from partisanship and as capable of leading in peace as he had shown himself to be in war. In the present campaign General Grant is put forward as the candidate of the republicans, and bears on his shoulders the policy of the men who surround his administration—the policy of the radical Congress and of an incompetent Cabinet. The people are called upon not only to re-elect the General Grant of four years ago, but to vote for the continuance of the Congressional policy towards the Southern States, for the retention of the present Presidential advisers, and for the endorsement of the foreign policy of the past four years. This is the explanation of the closeness of the contest and of the mysterious strength of the opposition.

In the early part of the campaign we took occasion to tell President Grant that if he would rid himself of his unpopular advisers, nullify the objectionable policy of Congress by suspending the operation of military law in the Southern States, change his Cabinet, and take a practical step in civil service reform by recalling the ward politicians and incompetent persons misrepresenting the United States in foreign missions and consulships, he need have no fear of the result of the election. Few people would prefer Greeley to Grant as the latter stood four years ago. It is evident that many will prefer Greeley to Grant as the latter stands to-day. It is very probable, we admit, that the republicans may re-elect their candidate; for, according to the present outlook, the financial and commercial interests of the country do not seem to desire a change of administration at this time, and appear to deem it safer to accept four years more of Grant than to trust to the doubtful experiment of Greeley. Nevertheless, this is only conjecture, and remains to be tested by the October elections. No authoritative voice has spoken on the subject, and we can only base our opinions upon the apparent tendency of sentiment among moneyed and business circles. Our best judgment leads us to believe that such is the present situation of the canvass; yet it must be remembered that the features of this remarkable campaign have changed more than once since the commencement of the contest, and may change again. An ably conducted democratic contemporary, whose duty it is to support Mr. Greeley, endeavored yesterday to find some other explanation of the reaction in the Greeley cause than that we have given, and its editorial was well constructed and entitled to consideration as an effective political argument. It is undoubtedly true that a high pressure rate of speed cannot be kept up unceasingly in a political movement, and that in politics, as in the weather and in the business of Wall street, there must come a season of lassitude and dulness. Nevertheless, we attribute the Greeley stagnation mainly to the settling back of the moneyed interests of the country against a change of administration in a period of peace and prosperity; and we deem it likely, unless there should be a counter-reaction in this direction, that the republicans, by the aid of the financial and commercial classes, may carry their candidate to victory despite the political issues of the campaign. At the same time we repeat that the doubt and uncertainty that still hang over the result are due to the men and the policy President Grant now represents, and we are more than ever convinced that if the President would rid himself of both and stand once more before the people as he stood in 1868, upon the sound platform of his personal record, independent of partisan policy, his triumph in November would be no longer doubtful.

It is our duty to state facts, however unpalatable they may be to the politicians; and we warn the President of the dangers in his path in order that he may avoid them in time. The Herald is an independent journal, and cares no more for Grant than for Greeley, and no more for either of them than for any other reputable citizen of the United States. We have supported General Grant as the head of the national administration chosen by the people, just as we shall always be found on the side of the government of the country, under whatever party, in all its proper acts. We have criticised the present administration as we shall criticise all others, fearlessly and we hope justly. We advise the President to renounce the reconstruction policy of Congress, as he has the power to do, by suspending the operation of the Ku Klux law and taking the iron hand from the throat of the South, because we believe the large majority of the people desire to see the Southern States restored to self-government, peace established all over the land and the bitter memories of the war buried forever. We counsel him to repudiate Boutwell's policy of negro hate and revenge, because we know that it is fraught with danger in the future and startles the conservative principles of all responsible citizens. Party journals are unable to understand this position. If they support an administration they must support it as partisans in all things, good and evil alike. If they oppose a President they must oppose him as the representative of a rival party and must see no good in anything he may do. We now tell President Grant that the uncertainty and doubt that surround the present contest are due to the unpopularity of the republican policy and to the belief that the republican party is the secret enemy of reform. He is experienced enough as a soldier to know that the army now at his back is not the army he led in the campaign of 1868; that the standard under which he now fights is not the standard that marshalled him to victory four years ago. Let him change his division commanders and alter his plan of battle, and the result will be no longer doubtful. Let him fight it out on the partisan line, and while he may remain in possession of the field it will only be after a hard contest and through the uncertain fortune of war. In the one case triumph would be certain; in the other defeat and a rout are by no means impossible.

Shall We Have an Efficient City Telegraph?

A pleasant belief prevails among those who have never had occasion to test its reality that we have a city telegraph in operation for the rapid transmission of messages from one part of the city to another. The fact is, that deficient as we are in the means of rapid transit in New York, a messenger of ordinary diligence can beat the telegraph line over any distance between the Battery and Harlem Bridge, and give the electric wires a good start at that. We can ordinarily send a boy from the Herald office to the Fifth Avenue Hotel with a letter and receive an answer back by his hands before a message, if sent by the telegraph line, would have reached its destination. Indeed, a message sent from New York to Philadelphia will often be despatched and answered in less time than would be consumed in transmitting a telegram from the City Hall to Thirtieth street. We need quick and thorough telegraph accommodations, and if the business of the Western Union is too great to permit them to do this branch of the service properly we should have an independent city company. We would willingly aid such an enterprise by a liberal subscription, and our business men would promptly raise sufficient capital to establish it if started under reliable auspices and efficient management. Such a line, if kept open day and night, and made effective as a means of really rapid communication, would pay a handsome profit, besides being a valuable public accommodation.

The Bonded Warehouse Fire.—A very simple accident yesterday morning caused a serious loss of property by fire in the United States bonded warehouse No. 8 Washington and No. 5 West streets. The fall and breaking of a glass lantern set fire to a sample of brandy, and the result was the rapid destruction of the store and its contents in spite of the prompt and vigorous exertions of the Fire Department, who had their apparatus at work almost at once after the alarm, and prevented the spread of the flames beyond the building in which they originated. Casks of spirits exploding one after another as they were reached caused some momentary excitement, but the conduct of the firemen was, as it uniformly is, admirable, and their labors efficient.

Livingstone's Handwriting to the Herald—The Doubters' Brigade—A Proposition.

The fogs of doubt which becloud and bemuddle the minds of certain careful individuals whose mental grasp is moderate with regard to whether Stanley ever met Livingstone, whether such a being as Stanley ever existed, whether Livingstone is not a myth and Africa a mere moonland, are doomed to a premature dissolution. In another page of the Herald will be found a *fac-simile* of Dr. Livingstone's first letter to this journal, which will be seen and scrutinized by a million readers to-day. To the doubting Thomases of every grade we dedicate it in all the kindness which a feeling of pity for limited human intelligence can inspire. But not only to these; for the millions all over the world who accept an honest story in good faith will look on the page which contains the *fac-simile* with eyes of reverence for the noble man who penned the original.

We have had from time to time occasion to smile editorially at the weak, shifting ways of the incredulous in this matter, and from their own mouths judged them. It would be a superhuman work to take every single doubter up, for such is the perversity of a man of this class who finds himself in the wrong that he would doubt his own existence sooner than the fact of his staring you in the face should be proved to him. Like the village schoolmaster of Goldsmith,

> Even when beaten he could argue still,
> While words of learned length and thundering sound
> Amazed the gaping rustics ranged round.

Prominent among the latest editions of Thomas is a Long Island philosopher named Noe, who knew (on the authority of the local postmaster) all about Stanley some six years ago, and hence knows all about him up to the present moment. This knowledge of Mr. Stanley extended to the assurance that he could not possibly meet Livingstone at Ujiji, because Stanley and Noe, as the latter alleges, got into some odd difficulties with a party of Moslems in Asia Minor in the year 1866. From the manner in which, according to Noe, the trouble was brought about and the way Stanley got the party out of it he finds irrefragable proof that in November, 1872, Livingstone was not to be found anywhere, and, therefore, Stanley did not find him. On all this stupid course of reasoning, which is put forward by Mr. Noe inferentially, we submit that it is a one-sided story at the best, and personal in all its details to the accuser and the accused. The candid admissions of Mr. Noe about deserting the navy, perjuring himself, attempting murder at the word of command and submitting to outrages at the hands of the Turks are not very edifying; for although they may exalt him highly in the eyes of those who wish to look on him as a "converted" traveller in Asia Minor they bear a decided trace of being disingenuous in relation and in motive. The refreshing, primeval innocence which Mr. Noe puts forward to account for his bad actions is hardly fair to the navy from which he deserted, and his allowing over five years to elapse before publishing his story shows just at the present moment a strong current in himself of that "refinement of cruelty" which he so liberally charges to Mr. Stanley. We say thus much for the simple sake of fair play between man and man. Mr. Stanley was employed by the Herald to report the Abyssinian war for this journal, and the vigor, capability and faithfulness of the man were shown in his furnishing us with the news of the fall of Magdala and death of King Theodorus before anybody else and in time for us to communicate to the English government the success of its own expedition in that distant region. This was Mr. Stanley's certificate of character as a journalist to the world. For what happened in his life before that we are not accountable, and certainly do not feel such unlimited confidence in Mr. Noe or his narrative of peculiar catastrophes as to make ourselves judges on the alleged "facts" in the case. From the date of the Abyssinian triumph forward Mr. Stanley further proved himself journalistically in various expeditions for this journal, every one of which he has conducted in a thoroughly honorable and satisfactory manner. He has truthfully related the manner in which he received his instructions to "find Livingstone," and the *fac-simile* of Livingstone's handwriting on another page will tell how he obeyed them. This, we imagine, should be answer sufficient to the Thomases; but murmurs of a forgery committed in some end or other of the world, which was being palmed off as the handiwork of Doctor Livingstone, have been so rife in various grudging and ungenerously envious quarters, that we presume they will shift their ground again as they did before, and remain loudly unconvinced.

Objections have been taken by some callow critics to Dr. Livingstone's expressions as "savoring too much of Americanism," &c. Now the explanation appears to us as very simple. Such words as "twaddle," "currency," are pointed to, and the everlasting "bulbous-below-the-ribs" controversy is possibly going on still. The words and phrases ticketed "Americanisms" were by no means invented since Dr. Livingstone's departure from among us, and were by no means uncurrent in England when he left it; yet, for the sake of argument, we may admit that they were coined in the interval between Livingstone's day of starting up the Rovuma and Stanley's leaving for Africa. In this category we may include the never-to-be-forgotten "bulbous-below-the-ribs" mystery. At the time Stanley met the great explorer the latter had been over five years without the sight of a white man's face and without hearing the English tongue spoken, except, perhaps, the jagged nondescript of those he carried with him from Bombay and who deserted him. The tongue which he then heard possibly tripped off "Americanisms" colloquially, as an Englishman might drawl out Anglicisms under the same circumstances. They were in close communion for months, and it would be nothing wonderful to find the Doctor admit "Americanisms" into his vocabulary, through that unwitting process which arises from contiguity, and jot them down "bulbous-below-the-ribs," and all in writing. The quotation from Hawthorne is apt in its place, and possibly a comment of Stanley's on Livingstone's verbal description of the noble African chief led the latter to adopt the more striking "bulbous" epithet. These verbal eccentricities accounted for, we find the bolder accusation of complete forgery before us.

Now, when the German geographer Kiepert, for whom we must own a Niagara of respect, advanced his sweeping objections to the Herald correspondent's story, he was not aware of the fact that Stanley carried in all eight letters from the explorer, together with his diary, consigned to various individuals, all of whom were familiar with the Doctor's chirography. If, however, Stanley's geographical announcements did not agree with Mr. Kiepert's ideas of Central Africa, they must be all wrong! The French geographical Solons who discussed the matter made a much greater mountain out of the molehill, which they did not observe was only their own ignorance of the facts. They had heard half the truth, and immediately proceeded to "construct" Africa, the Nile, Livingstone and Stanley with the most astonishing results and with a calmness equal to

> The row
> That broke up our society upon the Stanislaus.

If Stanley, in fine, did not construct an Africa *à la francaise*, with a Nile *à mâitre d'hôtel* and a Livingstone *à l'eau glacée*, the whole thing was the construction *d'un farceur américain*. Very sorry indeed, messieurs; but it would have been worth while to have waited for the whole truth, which appeared with the publication of the letters to parties other than the editor of the Herald. These included Earls Clarendon, Granville and Derby, Livingstone's brother in Canada, a former fellow traveller, and Livingstone's daughter in Ireland. Now, in the face of all this, to proclaim the letters forgeries is to write one's self down an ass, or to attribute to Mr. Stanley such powers of imitation, imagination and clairvoyance that there is no way of accounting for all his cleverness except through Spiritualism. Men's names have been forged to wills, deeds and checks; but that a man could sit down and write a number of lengthy letters and a five years' diary in the handwriting of another, and enclose these to his family as genuine, and be so accepted by them, can only, we repeat, be achieved by calling "spirits from the vasty deep," and having them come, too. It would leave the Tichborne case, with its uncertainties, far in the background; nay, even Chatterton, "a marvellous boy, the sleepless soul that perished in its pride," never had such difficulties to contend with. When he commenced putting forth the pretended Rowley manuscripts there was nobody in the world to verify the writings of the dim old monk to whom Chatterton attributed them. He was tripped up on a point similar to the great "bulbous-below-the-ribs" discovery, but Chatterton could not say that he had a chance to tell old Rowley what words had been coined and books written in a matter of three or four hundred years. If all the forgery criers say be true then they are the greatest hoaxes of all time and Stanley a greater genius than mankind sees in every thousand years. If it had not been for the "bulbous" we would believe it, say one class of sceptics. All else we could put faith in; but "*Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus.*" It is the old woman's story repeated, who could not believe that her son saw a flying fish, but could that his ship's anchor in the Red Sea brought up one of the wheels of Pharaoh's chariot on its fluke. Bruce, the Abyssinian traveller, would not be trusted because he gave a description of the native process of cutting steaks from the live cow, and so on. The English Search Expeditionists were afflicted with no such doubts, although it is not very apparent why they did not proceed on their errand in any case. From their own statement it was because of their certainty that Livingstone had been found to a sufficient extent and did not desire to be found much more.

Now, by way of final challenge to the incredulous, sceptical Thomases, we propose that if they can find sufficient funds to pay half the cost of another expedition to Central Africa to settle the question and doubt no longer we will pay the other half. To the party might be added correspondents from all the New York journals, and then we and everybody might be sure we had found him.

The Catacazy Case Once More.

We thought we had done with the Catacazy case, and that we would hear nothing more of the little Russian Jack-in-the-Box who worked Secretary Fish into such a terrible frenzy as to imperil our friendly relations with Russia; but we find we have been mistaken. In a letter from London, which we publish in another part of to-day's Herald, the reader is furnished with a new feature in this already thrice told tale. M. Catacazy himself has written volumes on the subject; the State Department has made what might be termed full and minute explanations on the matter, and the newspapers have so thoroughly ventilated the subject that it would almost seem impossible to have anything further to say about the difficulty between the American Secretary and the Russian Minister. But now another phase in the case is revealed. M. Curtin, the United States representative at the Russian Court, as we are informed, in a conversation recently, makes an explanation. In this it is shown that when the despatch from the State Department in Washington regarding the Russian Minister's conduct was received in St. Petersburg Prince Gortschakoff was absent from the capital, and the Secretary in charge of the Foreign Office had no power to act in so important a matter in the absence of his superior—had no power even to receive the American despatch. Minister Curtin at this point telegraphs to Washington, asking for instructions to follow Prince Gortschakoff and lay the Washington despatch before him. It was necessary, it seems, for the Minister to have this permission, as Prince Gortschakoff was in Germany at the time, and an American Ambassador is not allowed to leave the country to which he is accredited without permission from his government. In answer to this solicitation M. Curtin is told briefly to leave the note requesting Mr. Catacazy's recall at the Russian Foreign office. These instructions were obeyed, and there the note lay until the return of Prince Gortschakoff, a period of about four months. It is easy to be seen that the annoyance and bad feeling which the Fish-Catacazy imbroglio gave rise to might have been avoided had Minister Curtin and Prince Gortschakoff had an opportunity of conferring together; but Secretary Fish's action prevented this and increased the unpleasantness. And now another party appears on the scene—Mr. Bancroft Davis. This gentleman manages to get his finger in the Fish-Catacazy pie. He, we are informed, gives a flat denial to the statement that Mr. Curtin ever received the despatch from the State Department ordering him to leave the note requesting Catacazy's recall at the Foreign Office in St. Petersburg. For a gentleman who has so vast an amount of business in another quarter to transact as Mr. Davis he appears to take an extraordinary amount of interest in a question which does not at all concern him personally. Between Geneva and Berlin one would imagine he had enough to occupy his attention without interfering with the affairs of Washington and St. Petersburg. And how does he come to be so well posted about the despatches which pass between the State Department and the American Embassy at St. Petersburg as to be able to give the statement of Minister Curtin so unqualified a denial? Whatever light we view the case in, it presents unpleasant features, all of which could have been avoided by the exercise of common sense. In this respect, as in many other instances which might be cited, Secretary Fish's dealings with foreign Powers has not been a success. He appears at times to get tangled in red tape, and we cannot resist the conviction that Prince Gortschakoff spoke sincerely when he said that "the recall of M. Catacazy might at the right time have been settled in an hour."

The Council of the Crowns—Prussian Ovation to the Potentates.

The Prussian people are preparing to accord a magnificent reception to their Majesties the Czar Alexander of Russia and the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the occasion of their arrival in Berlin to visit Emperor William. The German capital is engaged in a continual effort for a proper observance of the event, which will occur on the 7th of September, so that its consummation will be made in every way worthy of the importance of the fact itself. There will be a grand military parade, a state banquet, royal attendance, with a citizen crowd, at the opera, a German torchlight procession and then a general civic illumination. The Emperor of Austria is about to place his house in order in Pesth, where he will address the Hungarian Parliament on the 1st proximo. He will then pay a visit to the King of Saxony in Dresden, and subsequently, putting aside all recollection of the late unpleasant "race" for the Saxon capital, set out to meet the victor of Sadowa. Minister Andrassy, attended by the chief members of the Austrian Cabinet, will accompany the Emperor to Saxony. The Hungarians will have had a great many apparently pleasant sentences from the imperial speech just previously delivered in Pesth, and then, in the absence of his parti-coated peoples, Francis Joseph of Austria will find himself in the presence of his peers. It is difficult to divine the subjects which will be brought forward by the imperialists for discussion, but it is safe to presume that the great and never-dying one of the Church, particularly in Rome, will be one of them. And then there will be France and the democracies, with Turkey and her dalliances, and England with her Ballot bill, her transatlantic relations and her marches and advance in Asia after having cured the "Sick Man." The Emperors will find plenty of subjects to talk about, so that the coming meeting at Ischl or in Berlin will be very likely to eclipse that which took place years ago on the raft at Tilsit in the matters of present effect and future consequences.

The Summer Solstice and the Theatres—The Approaching Dramatic Season.

Among the many evidences of the growing greatness of New York the theatrical programme for the coming season will be found. Summer seems to be reminded of its limited days of existence by the clamor of Fall announcements outside the many-fashioned temples of Thespis. Many goodly things are promised us, and there appears to be less of the meretricious in store. No one can be held accountable for the freaks of managers in the dogdays, since a full house is a difficulty only as great as keeping the audience cool if they could once be induced to come. Hence, that bad plays are inflicted in addition to ninety odd degrees of Fahrenheit must be condoned by their utter failure. In this manner "One Wife" at the Olympic went the way of all flesh, being buried under deservedly indignant condemnation after dying of public neglect. Phantom companies take possession of the theatres and play to empty benches; sporadic "stars" perform in a dismal way and disappear unexpectedly. It would seem that a few adventurous artists are always reserved by the fates for a display of childish incredulity by incurring a load of debt during "a short summer season," in the belief that where so many theatres are doing nothing, or next to nothing, they may have a chance. They take a theatre each and become mutually astonished to find preliminary puffs appearing one after the other in the papers, and finally see all the theatres open and close fitfully, with a woful result on the wrong side of the ledger. The mere contemplation of this human weakness makes us sad; but we know that "short Summer seasons" will obtain, in spite of all pocket logic, to the end of time. There, is perhaps, another side to the secret, which is equally depressing. Actors are among the most ambitious of classes, and the feelings of a "walking gentleman" or "utility" as he sees himself by the road of time walking into "second old man's" shoes, can hardly be described. It is hard to bear. Give to this actor an unfledged author with a trashy play, and the "utility" will hug himself with the delusion that if he becomes not a "star," he will be discovered some Summer night from the critic's observatory as, at least, a new asteroid. The madness grows upon him through the Winter, effloresces in the Spring, and drives him to his doom in the "short Summer season." He makes his flash, but is only a meteor after all; he bursts forth, "falls, falls and disappears," and is voted a bore along with the rest of the flimsy August star showers. As the weather cools the theatres begin to look cheery and bright again, as if the funeral of dead hopes were over, and the managerial lists of good things to come are paraded temptingly.

New York begins to feel that it can support good theatres without stint, and lessees and managers are not slow to recognize that fact. They have learned that a first class theatre conducted in first class style can always command its public, and they will soon have learned thoroughly that a single great name on the bills will not be accepted for a complete performance. Such theatres as Wallack's

Booth's and the Fifth Avenue stand fitly forward, and if the second could make its company more even in ability and the third select less doubtful subjects for its *répertoire*, we could be entirely proud of all three. At the first named theatre Mr. Lester Wallack will open the regular season with a fine company. Booth's will retain the "Bells" for some time, and Fifth Avenue will follow its line of society plays. At the Grand Opera House the season opened last night with "Victorien" Sardou's sardonic burlesque, "Le Roi Carotte." The Union Square Theatre promises a strict reformation from its loose ways in the variety business, and hopes to settle down to affluence on first class comedy. Its company certainly gives promise of good acting. The Olympic is to be devoted to the picturesquely morbid, and hopes to commit no offence against the canons of good taste; but some time later Mlle. Aimée returns with a spangle of *opéra bouffe*. Mr. Fechter's theatre, the Lyceum, formerly the French Theatre, is advancing rapidly, and will bring such novelties of stage appliance among us as he introduced in London some years ago at the Lyceum there. Niblo's, too, is rising from its ashes. When New York looks over this list of good theatres, all of which hope for success, and many very reasonably, it can well afford to insist that what is presented there should be uniformly good also. Theatres, like actors, have their different lines; and if it be not desirable to lessen the number of divisions of the drama, it cannot be objected to that a better and higher tone is demanded from all. We have only referred to a few theatres. There are others which are hardly theatres so much as shows, although claiming the name, and others which it would be very hard to define, although their assumption is the same.

The Harvest in France.—The agricultural reports from the departments of France, by which the yield of the harvest is averaged in anticipation, according to law, are favorable with respect to the forthcoming supply of breadstuffs. Cereals will crop favorably within the territory of the Republic and in Algeria, but the total will not be excessive. England and Italy are likely to be heavy customers to France, as well as to the United States, for wheat and corn, but it is thought the increase of the French tariff tax on foreign vessels will restrict the transportation of exports. The question of the supply of breadstuffs in France has been one of the most serious which has presented to the governments of that country in the days of its powerful ancient monarchies and since. Napoleon the Great paid particular attention to the agricultural estimates, insisting that three sets of returns should be forwarded to him at intervals during the season, from the first appearance of the cereals over ground to the days after the day of reaping. President Thiers is, no doubt, equally vigilant, knowing, as he does, the truth of the saying that even thrones have gone up and tumbled down with the price of oats.

The First Telegram from London Direct to Australia.—The first telegram from London direct to Australia was received by the colonial press on the morning of the 2d of July, and within an hour was published in almost every town in the departments. It announced a reduction in the American wool duties—an item of considerable importance to the Australian wool growers and the dealers, who are trying to establish a direct trade with the United States.

The Important Question for the New York democrats and liberals, Who shall be our candidate for Governor? still perplexes the managing politicians. But if none of the old democratic campaigners will do or will serve, why not try a new man without further hesitation?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Governor F. H. Pierpont, of West Virginia, is at the Astor House

Judge William H. Hunt, of New Orleans, is stopping at the New York Hotel.

General Lellin, of Washington, is quartered at the Grand Central Hotel.

Count de Najac, of Paris, is among the latest arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel C. R. Dennison, of Kansas, is registered at the Everett House.

Governor John A. Geary, of Pennsylvania, reached the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday morning and is still in the city.

Dr. Conroy, of the British Army, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Congressman C. C. Gilman, of Iowa, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

United States Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, yesterday arrived at the Astor House.

John A. Griswold, of Troy, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain Hamilton Perry, of the steamship Republic, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel A. B. Tripler, of Philadelphia, is at the New York Hotel. The Colonel is an old-time resident of this city. His name is well remembered by old New Yorkers from its having given title to Tripler Hall, the famous auditorium where Jenny Lind and Catharine Hayes earned the plaudits of enthusiastic thousands. The hall was on Broadway, on the site of the late Winter Garden Theatre and the present Grand Central Hotel.

THE WEATHER.

War Department,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, D. C., August 27—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer continues highest over the Southern States; it has fallen somewhat over New England and risen somewhat over the Northwest; areas of cloud and rain have prevailed from Southern Louisiana to Florida and from Indiana to Lower Michigan and the lower lakes. A very heavy thunderstorm was reported from Cleveland. The temperature has risen somewhat from Georgia to Southeastern New York.

Probabilities.

Clear weather generally continue over the Southern States east of the Mississippi; areas of cloud and rain for the Middle States, especially over the northern portion, followed by winds veering to westerly and northwesterly, and clearing weather during the afternoon and evening; southeasterly to southwesterly winds, cloudy weather and areas of rain for New England. Easterly to southerly winds for the Northwest, and gradually extend eastward toward Michigan and Indiana, with probably increasing cloudiness.

Many of the telegraphic reports from the Gulf to the upper lakes are still missing.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	77	75	3:30 P. M.	89	89
6 A. M.	76	74	6 P. M.	88	85
9 A. M.	80	76	9 P. M.	84	80
12 M.	86	83	12 P. M.	83	77

Average temperature yesterday.......... 79¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 82¾

THE COUNCIL OF THE CROWNS.

Prussian Preparations for the Imperialist-Monarchical Meeting.

How the Emperors of Austria and Russia Will Be Received by the Germans—The Army, the Opera Artists, Pyrotechnists and People in Motion for the Event—Francis Joseph's Programme of Work.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Berlin, August 26, 1872.

Extensive and most anxious preparations are being made in the city with the view of a proper arrangement and effectual management of the gala days' festivities, which are to be observed by the Prussians in honor of the meeting of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, the Czar Alexander, of Russia, and Emperor William, of Germany, in the capital.

THE EVENTFUL DAY.

The day of occurrence of this grand and likely to be memorable event will be Saturday, the 7th of September, when their majesties of Russia and Austria will be received.

BRILLIANT FETES AND GENERAL REJOICING.

In the forenoon there will be a grand military parade; in the afternoon a State banquet at the Castle; in the evening a gala performance at the opera, which will be attended by the three Emperors. This will be succeeded by a torchlight procession, and the entire city will be illuminated.

Francis Joseph's Preparations.

Pesth, August 26, 1872.

The Emperor Francis Joseph will arrive here on the 1st of September and open the session of the Hungarian Diet in person.

Prime Minister Andrassy and the heads of departments will join the Emperor on the 3d, and accompany him on his visit to the King of Saxony, at Dresden, which will take place on the 5th.

The Austrian Emperor will proceed to Berlin on the 6th to meet the Emperors of Germany and Russia.

"POOR CARLOTTA."

The Ex-Empress of Mexico at the Point of Death.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, August 26, 1872.

The ex-Empress Carlotta is reported to be dying. All hope has been given up, and the last sacrament of the Church has been administered.

FRANCE.

Harvest Prospects as Set Forth in the Agricultural Reports—The Supply of and Trade in Breadstuffs.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, August 26, 1872.

The reports of the condition of cereals in France are favorable. The crops are pronounced very good in forty-two departments, good in thirty-seven, passable in six, good in Corsica and excellent in Algeria. Yet the estimates of the probable yield in America and Eastern Europe indicate that those countries cannot furnish the customary supplies of breadstuffs, and that England and Italy will require more than usual.

The export from France may possibly exceed 10,000,000 hectolitres; but it is feared that the increase of the French taxes on foreign bottoms will have a bad effect on commerce and restrict the facility of transportation.

The President's Policy for Parliamentary Representation.

London, August 27—A. M.

A special despatch to the *Times* from Paris says:—The report that President Thiers will propose to the National Assembly after its recess the formation of a second chamber is absolutely correct.

SPAIN.

Election Returns from the Provinces—Additions to the Government Party Gain.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Madrid, August 26, 1872.

Additional returns of the elections for members of the Cortes have been received from the provinces. They show that two-thirds of the successful candidates in the provincial districts are members of the government party.

The radicals supported the government at the elections.

ENGLAND.

Embarkation of Notabilities for America—A Military Mission from France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, August 26, 1872.

Baron Charles Lederer, the Austrian Minister to the United States, who has been home on leave of absence, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last in the steamship Russia for New York *en route* for Washington to resume his duties.

Signor Mario was also a passenger on the same steamship.

A MILITARY MISSION FROM FRANCE.

The French Ministry of War has detailed officers to visit the British camp at Aldershott.

ANOTHER DISTINGUISHED VISITOR FOR AMERICA.

Miss Emily Faithful will sail for America early next month.

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE FINDING OF LIVINGSTONE.

Mr. Stanley has written a letter to the *Daily Telegraph* replying to hostile criticisms in the *Spectator* and *Saturday Review*.

IRELAND.

Belfast Quiet and Politico-Alarmist Despatches Contradicted Officially.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, August 26, 1872.

The private telegrams from Belfast received in this city on Saturday reporting a renewal of the rioting in that city have not been confirmed.

On the contrary, despatches received by the government state that everything is quiet in the Northern Irish town, and that the reinforcement of troops which were sent to Belfast are leaving the place, there being no apprehension whatever of further trouble.

AN ARRIVAL FROM AMERICA, BUT THE PEOPLE UNMOVED.

Mr. Johnston, M. P. for Belfast, arrived at Londonderry to-day. There was no demonstration on his landing. He goes to Belfast immediately.

Tranquility still continues in the latter town. The public houses have opened their doors again.

A FOREIGN MISSION DECLINED.

Chicago, August 26, 1872.

General Julius White, who was recently tendered a mission to the Argentine Republic by President Grant, announces his intention to de[illegible]e the appointment.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Reassemblage of the Geneva Arbitration Court.

A Three Hours' Session—The Doors Closed and the Agents and Counsel Absent—A Verdict at Hand.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Geneva, August 26, 1872.

The members of the Arbitration Court appointed for the settlement of the Alabama claims between the people and government of the United States and the Queen and Parliament of Great Britain reassembled in session, in the hall of council, in this city, to-day.

DURATION OF THE SESSION.

The Court met at the hour of half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, and adjourned at half-past three in the evening.

JUDICIAL SECRECY, WITH THE AGENTS ABSENT.

The meeting was attended by the five arbitrators, members of the tribunal, and by them only; the agents and counsel employed to conduct the national cases being absent.

The sitting was held, as usual, with closed doors.

THE VERDICT SAID TO BE READY FOR PRONOUNCEMENT.

The absence of the counsel and agents of Great Britain and the United States from the hall of adjudication to-day indicates, it is inferred, the conclusion of the consideration of the general questions at issue, and that the final work of the Board of Arbitration has been reached.

SWITZERLAND.

The Musical Festival in Geneva a Grand Success—A Blaze of Glory All Round.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Geneva, August 26, 1872.

The grand musical festival which was celebrated here yesterday was a brilliant affair and in every way successful. There was competitive singing, in which one hundred and twenty-five societies took part, and a long torchlight procession, with a fine display of fireworks, in the evening. Every house was decorated, and the illumination at night was general.

The festival continued throughout to-day and closed to-night with a ball.

INDIA.

Cholera Ravaging the Valley of Cashmere.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Bombay, Tuesday Morning, August 27,
Via London, August 26—10:30 P. M.

The cholera has appeared in the Valley of Cashmere, and is reported to be raging with great violence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Regular Republican Convention Adjourned—Excitement Over the Bolters—The Electoral Ticket—Business of the Malcontents Completed.

Columbia, S. C., August 26, 1872.

The Republican State Convention this morning adopted a platform with additional planks, pledging the party that public schools and institutions shall not be closed for want of maintenance by the State; acknowledging the right of the federal government to interpose for the preservation of peace, and thanking the government for what it has done in this State; asking the Executive clemency for ignorant and undesigning persons convicted under the Enforcement act; in favor of immigration and for the establishment of factories for the development of the State, and pledging the party to treat all comers with consideration and justice.

The only excitement during the morning session was caused by a fierce and terrific attack by T. J. Mackey upon the bolters' tickets and its supporters, which was vociferously applauded by the Convention. He was especially severe in his arraignment of Senator Sawyer and Attorney Corbin, whose whole career was scrutinized.

The following is the electoral ticket of the Regular Convention:—S. A. Swails (colored), W. N. Taft (white), Henry Sparrick (white), T. J. Mackey (white), D. H. Chamberlin (white), William Gurney (white) and W. B. Nash (colored).

The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Republican Bolters' Convention.

Columbia, S. C., August 26, 1872.

The Bolters' Convention met and completed a ticket by nominating J. H. Hayne (colored) for Lieutenant Governor, Macon B. Allen (colored) for Secretary of State, J. Scott Murray (white) for Comptroller, General E. F. Garry (white) for State Treasurer and B. L. Roberts (colored) for Superintendent of Education.

A platform was adopted endorsing President Grant and the Philadelphia platform; denouncing the State government as imbecile and corrupt; pledging the State to pay all honestly and legally contracted debts; promising an honest administration and a reduction of taxes; denouncing the pledges of the regular candidates as mere blinds for selfish ends and declaring no law can protect the Treasury if the regular candidates be elected; denouncing the general License law and the failure of the administration of the State to educate the people.

After arranging for the organization of the party the Convention adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Guessing at the Result—Jacob's Reported Majority from the Unofficial Returns of Thirty-one Counties—Camden Ahead Around Greenbrier.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 26, 1872.

A special despatch says:—Thirty-one counties reported up to noon to-day give Jacob 5,298 majority; twenty-eight counties give 1,367 majority against the constitution.

Davis, the independent democrat for Congress, is elected in this district.

Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs,
W. Va., August 26, 1872.

In this, the Third Congressional district, the nine counties heard from give Camden a majority of 1,000. The twelve counties unheard from will, at a fair estimate, give Camden 2,500 majority, making his majority in the district 3,500.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Pottsville, Pa., August 26, 1872.

The Democrats of this county to-day nominated Hon. Bernard Reilly for Congress.

DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1872.

A call has been issued for a Convention of democratic soldiers and sailors of the State, to meet at Harrisburg on August 28, to organize in support of Greeley and Brown.

THE CHEYENNE INDIAN COUNCIL.

Lone Wolf Doing More "Big Talking"—What He Will and Will Not Do—But the Soldiers Must First Be Sent Home.

St. Louis, August 26, 1872.

To-morrow will be published a letter from the Indian Council at the Cheyenne Agency, which brings the proceedings down to the 13th inst. Lone Wolf, the principal Chief of the Kiowas, made a speech, in which he said before any peace can be made with the government the military must be removed from the country, Fort Sill abandoned and the soldiers sent home.

Raiding into Texas, he said, they would never be willing to renounce. The Gampurikas, Quatadas and guerilla bands of Mexicans make that country their raiding grounds, and the Kiowas will never give up their share of the spoils. The Council expected to adjourn the next day after the letter was written.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"LE ROI CAROTTE."

After long weeks of preparation and one discreet postponement, "Le Roi Carotte" was produced last evening before a very crowded house. For a first night everything ran with wonderful smoothness, and there was only one interruption to the general verdict of enthusiastic approval with which the piece was constantly greeted. This occurred through an unfortunate suggestion in Mrs. John Wood's part, that if she ran the government she would remove every relative from office. A storm of cheers and hisses was at once raised, and the management will, beyond all doubt, take the hint, and cut off this political excrescence from the dialogue. With this exception, the piece was unmistakably stamped with the certainty of a very successful future.

"Le Roi Carotte" promises to make a new departure in the production of opera bouffe and spectacle in New York. Although depending largely for success upon scenic effects the temptation to brighten the stage with nude female limbs has been sternly resisted. There is not a single ballet girl who is not decently attired, and the charms of female beauty, though frequently suggested, are never exposed. Then, again, those insufferably long dances, which theatrical critics and all other sensible people have come to regard as inflictions much more terrible than a long and stupid sermon, have been ruthlessly excised. In the whole piece there is only one ballet, and that is a country dance, of no great length. Yet another abuse has been abolished. In a spectacular piece there must, of course, be long intervals between the principal tableaux to allow the carpenters to arrange the scenes and traps, and such gaps have to be filled up with something that will keep the audience in a state of amused good nature. The orthodox way of doing this in the past has been to throw in a lot of variety business. Egyptian jugglers, acrobats, trained dogs, and even in one instance a negro minstrel troupe, have all been employed to bridge over these gaping chasms; but in the "Roi Carotte," with the exception of the Majiltons, there is absolutely nothing introduced foreign to the subject matter of the story. How, then—perhaps will be asked—is the time filled up? Nothing can be more simple. The plot of the "Roi Carotte" not only serves as the groundwork for the display of fine scenery and handsome dresses, and gorgeous transformation effects, but, strange as the statement may seem, it is actually illustrated with a witty and interesting dialogue, rendered with spirit and address by a competent company. No limbs, scarcely any ballet, an utter absence of the variety business, and a fair acting cast—this is indeed a revolution in the world of spectacle. And judging from the behavior of the house last night, the public hail the change as a needed and pleasant one. In London, as already stated by the theatrical correspondent of the Herald in a recent letter, "leggy" burlesques and sensation dramas have both gone out of fashion, and perhaps, we in New York are on the verge of the same salutary improvement in theatrical taste. Even the youngest and most foolish of fast young men, and the greenest of rustics ought by this time to have discovered that a woman looks quite as well in a dress as without one, and that the line, "beauty unadorned, adorned the most," has but a limited application.

The plot of the piece is necessarily somewhat fantastic, but it is at least consistent throughout to its own vein of extravagant improbability. A worthless young Prince (Fridolin), reduced to the last stage of impecuniosity, is taken in hand by the good genius of his dynasty (Robin Luron), who determines that the best way to reform him is to let him pass through a course of adversity. The Prince is going to be married to Cunegonde, the daughter of a neighboring monarch, who is as "hard up" as himself, and is consequently unable to pay the usual dowry. The Princess having entered the domains of the Prince, he resolves to see her before making up his mind whether he shall marry her *sans dot* or seize the excuse of no money being forthcoming to declare the match off. He therefore disguises himself in the dress of a student, and unwittingly, over "zwei lager," interviews Cunegonde, who is also playing an incognito part, so as to find out what kind of a character the Prince bears among his people. It is needless to say that the reports given on both sides are conceived in a strain of ardent eulogy. The Prince at once falls seriously in love, and only one thing stands in the way of the immediate celebration of the marriage—the want of money. At this point Robin Luron appears on the scene and offers a hundred thousand crowns for a ruined castle, which contains, among other things, some suits of old armor that were the battle harness of his ancestors. The Prince recoils at the thought of thus disposing of the souvenirs of "three centuries of honor, courage and glory," but soon succumbs to the temptation. He has, however, a keen enough sense of shame left to as soon as possible thereafter proceed to stifle the pangs of remorse in the flowing bowl, and he holds a carouse in the very hall where the armor hangs. Although he does not know it, there hangs upon the possession of this armor the fate of his dynasty, and some inkling of misfortune gleams upon him when in the midst of the festivities. Ghostly and indignant faces suddenly glare from the opened visors of the suits of mail. He and his courtiers hurriedly run home and pay a visit of ceremony to the Princess in the grand reception hall. There Coloquinte, the wicked fairy, appears, calls up King Carrot, invests him with sovereignty, and, by a charm, causes Cunegonde to fall in love with the usurper. Fridolin is driven away, but soon finds friends. Robin Luron releases Rosée du Soir, a princess, held in imprisonment by Coloquinte, and who has learned to think with a tender passion for the Prince by seeing him walk in the garden beneath her window, and endows her with a magic spool of gold thread, which leads her wherever it is well for her to go. Rosée du Soir, in the disguise of a page, enlists in Fridolin's service, and the court necromancer and the good genius come also to his aid. The four then make a journey to the chamber of a famous enchanter named Quiribibi, who bargains with Fridolin that if the latter will assassinate him he will give him a magic lamp, which has the power of taking him to wherever the ring of Solomon, the most potent of talismans, may happen to be. The method of assassination adopted is singular. Fridolin tears off first one leg and then the other, then the arms, and then the trunk, while the head is deposited on the table. The detached members are thrown into the furnace as they are snatched away, and at last, the head having been thrown in also, a young man springs out from the flames. This is Quiribibi, who has regained his youth, but has lost his magical powers. He gives Fridolin the lamp, and the party are at once transported to Pompeii, which, when they arrive there, stands in ruins. But Fridolin commands the city to appear again as it was before its destruction, and in a moment the scene changes, and living Pompeii, crowded with people, is before the eye. The ring of Solomon obtained, Pompeii is destroyed again by an eruption of Vesuvius at the bidding of Fridolin. Fridolin now has the game in his own hands, and could turn King Carrot out without trouble, but allows himself to be cajoled by the simulated fondness of Cunegonde to let her hold the ring. She betrays him to King Carrot, and he is exiled by the bad fairy to a desolate island. Again he is rescued by the devotion of Rosée du Soir, who has procured a five-leaved shamrock, which gives her power to have five wishes performed. She wishes Fridolin to have a ship, and then, naturally, wishes to be with him, and one or two other things, until the party find themselves in the Kingdom of Monkeys, where the faithful necromancer has some very strange and amusing experiences. Prince Fridolin recovers his throne at last—not by means of magic, but by a revolution of the people against King Carrot, who meets an ignoble end. Fridolin marries Rosée du Soir, is congratulated by representatives from the Kingdom of Insects, and then figures in the closing tableau of a gorgeous transformation scene.

This tale of fairyland is illustrated with finer scenery, costumes and spectacular effects than we have ever seen in New York before. The Pompeiian tableau cannot, indeed, be too highly praised. The old broken columns and heaps of débris quickly fade away under the influence of the magic lamp, and the city as it was before its fall—its houses gay with emblems and fresco paintings, its streets alive with gamblers and gladiators, poets and women of pleasure, soldiers, swells and slaves—rises up in the full light of midday before the audience. The skill and taste displayed in the arrangement and grouping of the colors and costumes, and the spirit and life that animate the picture make it singularly impressive. The monkey tableau is also very effective, though in a different way. It is one of the oddest and strangest and most outrageously ludicrous spectacles that can be imagined. The stage is hung with swinging festoons of tropical creepers and vines, which serve as gymnastic bars for a score or two of apes, who chatter, and hiss, and sneeze and scratch themselves as though all their life long they had been fed on cocoanuts and had suffered from fleas. Below stands their prey, the court necromancer, whom they proceed with much ingenuity to pester and annoy. They steal his clothes, and throw about his books of magic and conclude by pelting him with cocoanuts. These are the best scenes, but there are half a dozen others that are singularly pleasing and impressive. The dresses and costumes are throughout very rich, and there are few courts in the world of reality that, even on gala days, make so dazzling a show as that of King Carrot. It is hard, indeed, to give a just conception of the scenic magnificence of the more important scenes.

The permanent success of the piece, however, will depend rather upon the merits of the music and of the dialogue than the splendors of the mounting. Brilliant pictures are very nice to look at, but people carry ears and brains as well as eyes to the theatre, as managers are beginning to find out. And in both respects "Le Roi Carotte" takes a high, though not, of course, the highest rank. The music, like all of Offenbach's, is largely stolen from other composers; but it has, at least, this great merit—one which is certainly rare in cases of literary and musical theft—that it has not been spoiled in the stealing. Some of the duets, too, it may be said, come as near being original as almost anything that Offenbach has claimed as his own, and there is nothing in the entire opera that is not pleasing and appropriate, and that does not help on the effect of the scene. The dialogue, again, is an immense improvement upon the ordinary run of spectacular opera. The airy vivacity, the ever-sparkling wit, the brilliant epigram that make the original work, as it left the hands of Sardou, interesting even to read, have, indeed, somewhat evaporated in the process of translation. But this was more or less inevitable. And the piece has, on the whole, been very happily localized, though the humor is coarser in some places than it need be. There is, at any rate, a delightful absence of far-fetched and used-up comicalities. Where there is a joke it arises naturally, and is consequently seen and appreciated by everybody in the theatre. Thus the spectator soon comes to enjoy a delightful consciousness that if anything is said worth hearing he will be able to see it before the time for laughing is over. This is a very daring innovation upon the traditions of this species of performance.

The company includes some brilliant and a great many respectable names, and they have been very well fitted with suitable parts. Miss Rose Hersée and Miss Emma Howson both have fresh, sweet, pleasing voices, and act with grace and spirit. They were again and again rewarded with enthusiastic encores, which they well deserved. Mrs. John Wood is an old favorite with New Yorkers, and as the good genii played with her accustomed abandon and freedom, and made plenty of fun and laughter. Her singing, however, was scarcely so good as her acting, and was inaudible on the outer fringe of the auditorium. Mr. Brougham, as King Carrot, has a part which requires him to say and do but little, but he makes it as interesting as possible, and got last night a more enthusiastic reception than any one else in the cast. Mr. Craig's Fridolin was well and carefully played, and Mr. Stuart Robson, as the necromancer, found another title under which to play himself. His voice is pitched in the same key, and his tricks of speech and manner are the same in character, whatever he may happen to be labelled. Just now he is called Truck, and by that name was as funny as he would be if he were put down in the bill as Roger de Coverley or the Blue Dwarf. Miss Annie Deland, as Coloquinte, looked very pretty and amiable and altogether unlike a bad fairy, so far as appearances could be trusted. But then bad fairies on the stage are generally the most charming people to look at; that is, indeed, the "correct business" of the part. Of the ladies in waiting, two of whom—Miss Bronte and Miss Helen Strange—were débutantes and did admirably for a first appearance, it is enough to say that they dress with great taste and care, and say what little they have to say with intelligence and animation.

Before concluding a word must be said about the great trick of pulling the necromancer to pieces and burning him up. It is a very ingenuous illusion, and is done neatly, and has a startling effect upon the audience. The Majiltons also seem to preserve their old popularity and were vociferously applauded. Taken as a whole the piece is the best of the kind we have had in New York, and brilliantly inaugurated what will probably prove the most successful management the Grand Opera House has yet enjoyed.

TRUMBULL IN MAINE.

A Large Gathering of Liberal Republicans at Portland—The Senator's Speech—A Review of the Affairs of the Nation From a New Standpoint—Capital and Politics.

Portland, Me., August 26, 1872.

Senator Trumbull addressed a meeting of liberal republicans and democrats this evening. In point of numbers it was one of the largest political meetings of the season, but the enthusiasm was not so full and hearty as his friends had a right to expect from his commanding position. In beginning his remarks he referred to his New England origin, and said that he came in behalf of reconciliation and love of country. He eulogized the late Senator Fessenden, whom he said would if he was now living be a liberal republican. The Philadelphia Convention, he continued, proclaimed that the republicans had suppressed the rebellion. If this is so General Grant has not got through his work, for Grant, Sherman and the other leading Generals were democrats. It was vain to pretend that General Grant had achieved this result, for the rebellion was suppressed by the people without distinction of party.

The finances of the country, the speaker declared, were in a scandalous condition, and yet were the boast of the republican party. Andrew Johnson paid more of the public debt than General Grant, and relieved the country of a greater burden of taxation. It is impossible to ascertain the present condition of the public debt; the official reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, General Spinner, and those of the Congressional Committee vary at least a hundred millions. Referring to the recent speech of Secretary Robeson, in this city, Senator Trumbull pointed out also a discrepancy in the various reports of the expenditures of the Navy Department for the last fiscal year. It is these methods of deceit and misleading the people that condemn the administration. The arrangement of Secretary Boutwell with the Syndicate in the sale of the five per cent bonds was presented at some length, by which, the speaker said, the people were forced to pay about eleven per cent extra interest, or $2,000,000, in direct violation of the provisions of law.

The history of the Secor contract in 1862-68 was also commented on with severity, the speaker showing how Secretary Robeson paid to the Secors in 1870 $93,000 for claims which had been adjusted two years before. The usurpation of power by the administration in the improper retention of gold in the Treasury, to be used in affecting the result of the election, was then treated, and the administration was condemned for gambling in gold.

The history of the law for the better enforcement of the rights of the people of the United States under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution, which provides for supervisors of elections in all cities of 20,000 inhabitants and upwards, was given as an illustration of the spirit of usurpation which marked General Grant's administration. While the liberal republicans supported all the acts of the republican party in behalf of freedom and national credit it demanded a reform of the civil service by the present condition of which one hundred millions are now lost to the country in collection of the revenue. The abuse of the franking privilege was also presented as a proof of insecurity of the administration.

Referring to the opposition of the capitalists of the country to the election of Horace Greeley the speaker said it came of fear that they would cease to derive great profits from the present shameful management of the finances. He closed with a splendid review of the sentiment of the country for Horace Greeley as follows:—"The West is alive for him. You have enough liberal republicans in conjunction with the heretofore democrats to carry Maine. Your opponents are cross over your success and abusive. There are hundreds among you ready to declare for Greeley, and would do so, but are afraid of renunciation; but when the time comes they will march to the ballot box and deposit their votes for Horace Greeley." He urged his audience to give a good account of themselves in September and let the thunder of Maine be heard in Illinois.

Senator Trumbull's speech was rewarded with three cheers at its close.

The Senator was followed by D. L. Phillips, of Illinois, who spoke briefly.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Another Chinaman was killed in Sonora on Sunday.

James Farrell was drowned in Foxboro on Sunday while bathing.

Mrs. Catharine Rowan, of East Boston, fell from a second story window yesterday and was killed.

Charles Adams, a switchman, was crushed to death while coupling cars in Oakland, Cal., on Sunday.

At Canaan, N. H., on Sunday, the wife of Dr. Asa Wheat died from chloroform administered by her husband before extracting teeth.

Colonel Scott and the Texas Pacific Railroad party reached Los Angeles on Sunday and were enthusiastically received by the entire population.

Leander Gautier was knocked from a train near the Little Androscoggan bridge on Saturday and killed while foolishly walking on the roof of a car.

Patrick Doherty, an orphan boy, aged sixteen, was killed at Bangor, Me., yesterday, by falling between a vessel and the wharf, crushing his skull.

A despatch from Memphis, Tenn., says the weather is still unprecedentedly warm. There were eight cases of sunstroke on Sunday, four of which proved fatal.

Eight deaths occurred at St. Louis on Sunday from the effect of the heat. The weather there yesterday morning was terribly hot again, with no signs of a change.

The weather was very hot at St. Louis again yesterday. About thirty cases of sunstroke were reported, which probably does not include more than half the cases that have occurred.

Unauthenticated reports of fresh diamond discoveries in Northeastern Arizona have been received, and there are doubtful rumors of large quantities of diamonds on the way to San Francisco.

The Atchison and Nebraska Railroad was completed on Saturday to Lincoln, Neb., 146 miles northwest from this city. This makes a direct line from St. Louis to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road.

The body of B. T. Clark was found in the river at Tilton, N. H., on Sunday, and suspicions are entertained that his death was caused otherwise than by drowning. He was employed in the granite mills, and was paid off the day he disappeared.

CHEESE MARKET.

Utica, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

Cheese—The offering here to-day was about 5,000 boxes; the sales reached fully 3,000 boxes; prices ranged from 12½c. to 14c.; one fancy lot sold at 14¼c.; the most of the sales were made at 14c. At Little Falls the offering of private dairy was 1,000 boxes, all of which sold at 12c. a 13¼c., mostly 12½c.; the offering of factory cheese was about 10,000 boxes; the most of it sold at 13c. a 14¼c.; only five lots went at the highest figure; the ruling figures were 13½c. a 14.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 26, 1872.

The President's Movements.

The President has announced his intention of coming to Washington some day this week.

Dangers of the West Coast of South America.

The British Minister has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State calling attention to the west side of the coast of South America, which is lighted and marked in a very defective manner, to the risk of vessels and mariners sailing along that coast. It is proposed, and Great Britain invites the co-operation of the United States, joining with other nations most interested in the safety of maritime property, to make a combined appeal to the governments of that section with a view to the taking of proper measures to remedy the difficulty complained of.

The Stone for the Chicago Post Office.

The contract for furnishing stone for the superstructure of the Chicago Post Office building was to-day awarded to John M. Mueller, of Cincinnati, at $1 36½ per cubic foot for blocks averaging 100 cubic feet. The stone selected is the same as used in the rebuilding of the Board of Trade rooms in that city, and is to be delivered at the site.

Personal.

General J. H. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, has returned from a short vacation at his home in Ohio, and to-day resumes his official duties.

Outrages in North Carolina.

Letters have been addressed to the President by prominent persons in Saulsbury, N. C., reciting certain outrages which have been committed in that locality since the election and which demand the interposition of federal troops. An appeal has been made for protection, and it is understood the matter will be laid before the Cabinet at its next session, which is expected to take place this week.

Disappointment Over the Postal Cards.

Some idea of the extent of disappointment experienced throughout the country by the recent discovery that the Post Office Department will have to wait for a specific appropriation by Congress before it can furnish the postal cards may be obtained from the statement that up to to-day applications have been made to the Department for over two millions of these cards, and about twenty-five informal proposals have been made by manufacturers to supply them after the designs have been determined.

Changes in the Marine Corps.

The following changes of engineer officers in the United States Revenue Marine Corps have been made:—First Assistant Engineer Joseph L. Reilly has been detached from the Mahoning, at Boston, and ordered to the Jasmine, at New York; First Assistant Polhemus has been detached from the Jasmine and ordered to the Seward, at Wilmington, N. C.; Second Assistant George N. Robinson has been detached from the Seward and ordered to the Search, at Philadelphia; Second Assistant Engineer James Ogden has been detached from the Search and ordered to the Mahoning.

Cleaning Steamboat Boilers.

The question having been presented to the Treasury Department whether a steamboat inspector can exempt a steamer from cleaning her boilers, a response has been made that it is imperative that means be provided for removing mud and sediment from all parts of boilers when under pressure of steam, and that the inspectors are to be governed by the rules of the Board of Supervising Inspectors in regard to the kind of appliances used.

The Stanton Battalion.

A colored military organization of this city, the "Stanton Battalion," having obtained the requisite permission of the government of Virginia to take arms into that Commonwealth, which is necessary under the laws of the State, will shortly make a visit to the colored military organizations of Richmond.

The Veterans of 1812.

The veterans of the war of 1812, of this city, are making preparations for a visit to Baltimore on the 12th of September, the anniversary of the battle of North Point.

Murder of Peter Bennett.

Frank Crafts, alias Griffin, and two associates, loungers about the railroad depot, had an altercation about nine o'clock this evening, near the Government Printing office, with three brothers, named Bennett, when Griffin drew a knife and stabbed Peter Bennett, aged eighteen years, through the heart. Griffin and his friends then escaped; but the police are on the alert, and will probably be able to effect their capture.

"Conscience" Money.

Three hundred dollars was received at the Treasury Department to-day from a party in York, Pa. The writer says he had retained that amount from different taxes during the war, but having become a Christian, his conscience admonished him to return it.

SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

Dubuque, Iowa, August 26, 1872.

The fifth and last day's session of the Scientific Congress was unusually interesting. Professor W. W. Whitdon, of Concord, Mass., read a paper on the atmospheric theory of an ameliorated climate and an open sea in the Arctic regions, in controversion of the Gulf Stream theory. He maintained that the course of the Gulf Stream beyond the longitude of forty degrees west was undetermined; that it did not reach the Arctic Bay, and that if it did the temperature of the water was not adequate to maintaining an open sea or to account for the Arctic phenomenon. On the other hand, the heated air of the equatorial regions, in well-known movements of currents of air, reaches the Polar circle with heat and moisture sufficient to account for the open sea phenomenon (warm winds from the north change snow to rain storms, &c.), and for the location so far south of the pole of earth of the pole of cold. Mr. William Jordan read a paper on compressed air as a motor, and William F. Walling three papers by title merely—the temperature of the sun, the chemical theory of electricity and the direction of energy. Mr. J. D. Warner, of New York, had a paper on friction, the progressive motion of water in a tide-wave being less than the friction of the return undercurrent upon the bottom.

Mr. Thomas E. Hilyard, of the Coast Survey, gave some microscopical demonstrations of the many points suggested in regard to fungus found on the cotton plant. San Francisco was settled upon as the next place of meeting. The officers elected for the ensuing year are:—Professor J. Livering, of Cambridge, President; Professor A. F. Worthen, of Illinois, Vice President; Professor J. Putnam, of Massachusetts, Permanent Secretary.

Irritation of Scalp—Burnett's Cocoaine cures.

A.—A.—Napoleon's Dining Service, manufactured at Sevres, for use at the Tuileries, being stored in the portion of the Louvre not destroyed by fire, was afterwards disposed of at auction by order of the French government.
NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., 686 Broadway, at great expense, secured a small service of it, consisting of 224 pieces, together with the costly Table Linen, including Napkins woven with the Imperial Arms, which cost originally 480f. gold, per dozen.
The above service is now on exhibition and for sale at their store.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—For Mosquito Canopies for Beds Go to ROEBUCK'S, 58 and 60 Fulton street, New York.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

A.—Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, all other kinds Hardwood, Lumber and Veneers, manufactured by GEO. W. READ & CO., 170 and 172 Centre street. Send for a price list.

Patent Open Work Political Banners, Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

R. R. R.—Asiatic Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, cured and prevented by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Influenza, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing relieved in a few minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall st., Box No. 4,685 Post office, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c.—The most elegant styles at low prices. J. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

THE BONDED IMPORTS.

A Glance at the Public Stores and Sample Office—How Affairs Are Managed in that Bureau—Figures on Results—What Smokers Are Taxed—Rates of Public Cartage—What Marble Contributes Toward the Revenue—The New Bonded Marble Yard and Its Appointment—Fabulous Amounts of Goods on Storage.

Intimately connected with the Custom House are the public stores situated on New Church street, having a dimension of 124 feet 10 inches on that front and 125 feet on Greenwich street. The former has five stores, each sixty-five feet deep, and the latter also five stores, averaging ninety feet in depth. The buildings, six stories in height, are provided with three steam elevators. Notwithstanding the monster size of these storehouses, there is not sufficient room to accommodate one-half of the constantly increasing traffic.

THE PUBLIC STORES

and sample office connected therewith form the eighth division of the Collector's office, and are under charge of Deputy Collector Daniel H. Tompkins and Mr. W. H. Broome, Chief Clerk, who has been in service nearly twenty years. The force required for the working of this division is very extensive. The Labor Bureau contractor alone employs at present from eighty to one hundred men. The clerical help numbers about seventy.

As the goods are discharged from the vessel the packages are accompanied by checks signed by the Customs Inspector, and delivered with the tickets at one of the doors on Greenwich street. A clerk stationed here checks the package and designates the floor on which to store the same. The tickets are hereupon entered on a blotter, to which importers and others have free access the next day for the purpose of ascertaining what becomes of their goods. The recording clerk then receives the tickets, who makes regular manifests of the marks, numbers, condition of package, &c., on sheets which are passed to the general bookkeeper, who records the goods under the names of the various vessels. Another clerk then compares the entries with the checks to see that no errors appear.

Goods are delivered from the Collector's Department, and the receipts from the merchant and another from the carman are pasted together when returned, filed, entered on the book, and the account is closed.

The cashier takes these tickets, makes out and pays the cartage to the regularly appointed truckmen. This, however, applies only to goods ordered to be sent to the Appraiser for appraisement. Another door on Greenwich street is used for the transfer of other goods.

On the arrival of merchandise and after being examined the packages are corded and sealed.

A clerk calls off the marks, numbers and the designated warehouse to which goods are to be sent.

The annexed statement of the receipts at the New York Public Store will show how largely the business of this division has augmented. The increase in four years has been eighty-one and a quarter per cent. For the four months ending April 30, 1872, the increase has been ninety-five and a quarter per cent over a corresponding period ending April, 1869, and 125 per cent over that of April, 1868. The increase of subsequent months will show even a larger ratio. During the month of April, 1872, in twenty-five working days there were received, examined and delivered an average of 1,000 packages daily, and nearly every package had to be corded and sealed and handled a number of times. The business done at the Public Store may be set down as simply enormous, as will be seen by the following figures:—

1868—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office........137,457
Amount of cartage paid by the load........$62,948
Average per package, 45 64-100 cents.
1869—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office........161,866
Amount of cartage paid by the load........$74,589
Averaging per package 46 8-100 cents.
1870—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office........200,461
Amount of cartage paid by package........$74,109
Average per package, 36 96-100 cents.
1871—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office........226,070
Amount of cartage paid by package........$78,213
Average per package, 34 60-100 cents.

Thus it will be seen that in 1870 there were received 38,595 more packages than in 1869 and 25,609 in 1871 more than in 1870.

The number of packages received in store from May 1, 1871, to May 1, 1872, were 236,831.

The amount expended in July, 1872, for incidental expenses, such as twine, lead, seal, &c., a portion of which is also used by the Appraiser's Department, was $1,180 05.

The number of packages received in store for examination last month was 15,234.

Correct receipts delivered, made out at the public store	3,711
On permit and orders	6,503
Transferred to warehouse	4,366
Number of orders issued on correct invoices	3,142
Packages received in Sample Office	2,268
Packages delivered from Sample Office	1,666
Packages transferred from Sample Office to public store	639
The charges paid in Sample Office for July, 1872, for labor, &c	$651

THE CIGAR INSPECTION

of imported stock likewise comes under the Eighth division. This traffic has become very extensive, averaging about four million cigars per month, which are stamped before coming into market. The labor connected therewith is considerable. Every box has to be taken out separately, on which an import and internal revenue stamp has to be affixed. The former are furnished by the government, for which there is no charge; the latter cost $5 per each thousand cigars, and are supplied by the importer after purchase from the Internal Revenue Bureau. The charges for certificate that the cigars have been properly stamped are twenty cents per thousand. This item throws off a revenue of about $850 per month, received by the Inspector of Cigars, who hands the amount collected every month to Deputy Collector Tompkins, who in turn pays the same to the Auditor, taking his receipt therefor. The fees received from this office about pay the expenses of running the same.

The rent of the public stores and Appraisers' Department, which are under the same roof, is annually $64,003 25. It may appear odd to have $3 25 attached to such a large amount. The actual rent is $55,000 a year, but on the widening of Church street the government agreed to pay fifteen per cent on the sum for the improvement, which makes $11,003 25 a year. Hence the total rental foots up the first mentioned figure.

The most thorough system characterizes the administration of the public stores, otherwise the immense amount of business done here would be a mass of chaos.

THE RATES OF CARTAGE

on all goods sent under general order from piers in New York and Brooklyn to designated warehouses are fixed by regulations as follows:—

All gaugeable goods in packages of 25 gallons or less, per load of 6 packages	50c.
All gaugeable goods in packages over 25 gallons, not more than 50 gallons, per load of 3 packages	50c.
All gaugeable goods in packages over 50 gallons, not more than 100 gallons, per load of 2 packages	50c.
All gaugeable goods in packages of over 100 gallons, per gallon	⅜c.
All dry casks, such as sugar, tobacco, &c., per load of 1,200 pounds	58c.
All dry casks, every additional 100 pounds over 1,200 pounds	7c.
Coal per ton	70c.
Coal per one-half chaldron	54c.
Cotton per load of 3 bales (American)	45c.
Cotton per load of 3 bales (East India)	34c.
Salt per load of 20 bushels	50c.
Earthenware per load	58c.
Iron and steel per load of 1,200 pounds	58c.
All goods, wares and merchandise not above enumerated	50c.

The rates of cartage from piers on the New Jersey side is as follows:—

From Cunard dock, Jersey City, to the designated General Order store, per load, ferriage included	$1 00
From White Star line, Jersey City, to the designated General Order store, per load, ferriage included	1 20
From Hamburg and Bremen lines, Hoboken, to the designated General Order store, per load, ferriage included	1 20

MARBLE IN BOND.

It may sound harsh to the general reader that stone imported from foreign countries is subject to be bonded, nay, even subject to a very heavy tariff. Yet such is the case. The great bulk of this article comes to these shores from Italy, and is known as Parian marble, worked in the inexhaustible quarries of Carrara. A small quantity of this species of stone comes from Spain, but resembles our Tennessee marble in color, and is not so rich in texture. Cargo after cargo is landed here by vessels from Leghorn, Palermo and Genoa, and it is a grand sight to see the acres of ground covered by this merchandise, which brings an immense revenue to the United States government. Heretofore all the marble discharged was at a yard situated at the foot of Corlear street on the East River. Although the Customs regulations are imperative in having places containing bonded goods properly enclosed and secured with government locks, this yard, or rather the owners thereof, have never complied with the required regulations, although repeatedly ordered to do so. Messrs. Baker & Williams, who also have a six story bonded warehouse and general order store in Water street, extending over one hundred square feet, have obtained from the government the custody of bonded marble. These gentlemen, failing to induce the owner of the above mentioned yard to have the ground properly enclosed, entered into an agreement with Messrs. Walsh Brothers, who own the property adjoining, to fit up a proper place according to the requirement of the government. These gentlemen at once entered upon the enterprise. Being the owners of the property directly across the street of the present yard, where the marble lies in an exposed condition; they enclosed the entire block of 250 square feet with a fence twelve feet high, and erected within three tramway railways, upon which they can lift and transport fifty tons weight from a vessel to any spot within the enclosure as easily as carrying ten pounds. This system of railways is arranged on beams running in three rows, each beam having tracks upon which trucks are propelled, bearing the weight suspended on wire coils. Across these beams are trestles, likewise supplied with rails and trucks, which shift the load and carries it in an opposite direction. A steam boiler of eighty horse power supplies the motive power, not only to the tramway road, but serves also to discharge the cargoes of two vessels at one time. The dock facilities of this monster yard are 500 feet water front, capable of accommodating five or six vessels at one time. All who have seen this receptacle for bonded marble pronounce it as the very acme of perfection, and a long needed improvement over the old system. Marble, unlike other imported goods, was allowed to be virtually outside of government custody. Heretofore it was only constructively in bond. This new yard will obviate the difficulty, and the expense to the importer is only one half of previous rates.

The duty on marble is heavy. At first we have a specific of fifty cents, and an *ad valorem* tax of twenty per cent per cubic foot. Some of the blocks imported are of huge proportions, weighing from five to twenty-four tons. In the new yard these ponderous weights are lifted very easily, while under the old system of horse power it took probably ten two horse teams to hoist the block, and as man more to drag it to a resting place. It usually took three and four weeks to discharge a cargo of marble. With the new machinery a large vessel is discharged in three or four days. The cost of the fitting up of this new enterprise was upwards of eighty thousand dollars. Last year 256,000 feet of marble was measured and inspected. Besides imported stone there is now in storage at the marble yard of Messrs. Baker & Williams a monster cable weighing twenty-one tons; also an anchor, both of which have been lost by the steamship Wyoming, of the Williams & Guion line. This cable and anchor were fished up by the schooner Lisser. Not having the same entered on her manifest, both articles had to be transferred to the General Order store. Since the deposit there the crew of the schooner have made a claim for salvage, and the United States Marshal now keeps a watchman at the yard guarding the cable and anchor at a large expense. The government exacts a duty on these appendages to shipping tackle, and if not released by paying duty in the prescribed time will sell them according to regulation.

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES.

The circuit of the United States bonded stores, from Hunter's Point, on the East River, to Leroy and West street, on the North River, including the Jersey City and Hoboken warehouses, comprises an area of some fifteen miles.

There are nearly one hundred bonded warehouse proprietors. Each one has a United States storekeeper, who, according to law, opens his place of business at seven o'clock A. M. and closes at sundown. The storekeeper receives a receipt for all bonded goods and delivers the same on the proper "permits." The warehouse "circle" is divided into five districts, each one of which has a designated district officer, whose duty it is to visit every day every store within his precinct, gather up the returns of the previous day's business, correct all errors, supervise the work of the storekeepers, and make all necessary verbal and written reports regarding his district to Mr. Samuel P. Russell, the superintendent of the Warehouse Bureau.

In Bureau No. 4, Third division, or the Bookkeepers' Department of the Custom House, is kept the record of all goods received under general order and all goods in bond in all United States bonded warehouses. All deliveries and transfer permits have to be stamped here and recorded in the books of the department before final action can be taken on them. The returns from all bonded warehouses are also kept on file in this Department. Accounts are all kept by vessels. Each voyage has a separate folio. Any person, by giving the name and the voyage of the vessel can at once be informed of the disposition of the cargo. Mr. A. C. Hinton, an old employé of the Custom House, is the chief clerk of this department, while Colonel T. B. Thorpe, an old *litterateur*, is chief clerk to the Superintendent of Warehouses.

We have already alluded to the extreme hard labor performed in the Liquidating Bureau of the Warehouse Department. The same applies also to that just mentioned above. The storekeepers and clerks have more hours to labor in and on less pay than any class of men in mercantile pursuits.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Sunday Music Question—A Spirited Skirmish Between the Members for the Credit of the Movement—The Resolution Adopted Without Amendment.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. At ten minutes after the hour named there was not a quorum present. Mr. Strack asked the Clerk to call the roll.

Mr. KRAUS—The President and five members are down stairs. They will be up in a minute. I hope the Alderman will wait.

VOICES—Call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was not present.

Mr. PINCKNEY—Mr. Clerk, there not being a quorum present, I move that Mr. Haley take the chair, and send the Sergeant-at-Arms after the absent members. The Sergeant has been after them, but they refuse to attend.

At this moment the President and other members entered, and Mr. Pinckney resumed his seat.

A letter was received from Commissioner Van Nort relative to the paving of Second avenue from Forty-second street to Sixty-first street, which was ordered by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor December 13, 1870, and also the paving of Fifty-ninth street from First avenue to Third avenue, passed in 1871. The Commissioner states that these streets were not paved, as the Courts have set aside all assessments for paving done and ordinances passed during 1870 and 1871, for non-compliance with the law in advertising the same.

Mr. CUMISKEY called up the resolution to provide music in the Central Park on Sunday afternoon, and the opening of the Museum for two hours on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. KRAUS moved its adoption.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to strike out Central Park and insert all the parks of the city.

Mr. STRACK advocated Mr. Robinson's amendment. He wanted musical concerts on Sunday, but a workingman could not afford to pay seventy or eighty cents for car fare for his family. If the concerts were given in Washington Park or Tompkins square the poor man could attend without cost. This movement was in favor of swelling up the receipts of railroad companies, and he had no doubt some of the Aldermen were interested in these railroads.

Mr. CONNOR was in favor of having music down town, and therefore he favored Tompkins and Washington squares.

Mr. STACOM moved in amendment that the words "Central Park, Tompkins square, Washington square, City Hall Park and the Battery" be inserted.

Mr. ROBINSON withdrew his amendment and accepted Mr. Stacom's.

Mr. KRAUS declared that this would kill the intention of the original resolution, which provided that it must be done without extra expense.

Mr. GEIS thought the argument that it would cost poor men too much to go to Central Park was all gas. Most of them wanted fresh air, and they naturally go there for that purpose, and the Board should locate the music where it could benefit the greatest number.

Mr. STACOM withdrew his amendment, and Mr. ROBINSON offered the following as a substitute:—

> Resolved, That the Central Park Commissioners be requested to order sacred music to be played at the Central Park, Washington Park, Thompkins square, City Hall and Battery place on Sundays, from four to seven o'clock P. M. And so as to avoid any increase of expense, to omit all of the music entertainments now on week days in three of the other parks in this city.

The substitute was lost.

Mr. CONNOR moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost.

Mr. STRACK moved to adjourn. Lost—5 to 12.

Mr. STACOM moved that the original resolution be made the special order for next meeting. Lost—5 to 12.

Messrs. Stacom, Robinson, Kraus, Connor, Cumisky and Geis all took the floor. A perfect bedlam of speeches, yells and motions followed. The Chair divided the question, and the vote was called upon the first part, viz.:—That music be provided in Central Park on Sundays, between the hours of four and seven o'clock. It was carried by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. O'Brien, Healy, Kraus, Costello, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz, the President—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Foley, Stacom, Robinson, Coddington, Strack, Wade, Connor—7.

On motion of Mr. Geis, the second part of the resolution, relating to opening the museum, was laid over until the next meeting. The discussion, which lasted about two hours, showed that those who were most violently opposed to having music in the Central Park were evidently doing so to control the votes of the workingmen in their respective districts.

The Board adjourned until next Monday.

PASTORAL OF BISHOP ODENHEIMER.

In response to a letter from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in London, England, Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, has issued a pastoral letter "to the clergy and laity of the diocese of New Jersey," in which he responds with his whole heart to the suggestion of recommending a day of intercession for an increased supply of missionaries. He appoints December 20 as the day, and says:—"The want of godly and well-learned men to declare fully and to maintain successfully the faith and kingdom of the incarnate Son of God oppresses the heart of the Church of Christ, longing to preach to every creature under heaven the everlasting Gospel of Christ crucified, the only Saviour of the world. The want of sufficient laborers to reap the world field, white to the harvest, is the ominous cry that startles the Bride of Christ as this dispensation of God's grace draws to its close. The want of able-bodied, able-souled and able-spirited ministers to prepare the redeemed sons of men for the second advent of their King and Judge is the direful anti-Christian fact that depresses every department of missions, diocesan and domestic, as well as foreign, and hides the life and light of God from the 700,000,000 of heathen peoples. There is but One who can help us in this dismal hour of our lukewarmness and self-indulgence and of the world's great spiritual necessities."

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

The Sellers of Immoral Books Brought to Bay—The Salaries of City Officials—Judge Quinn Demands His Pay—Decisions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Raid Upon Sellers of Immoral Publications.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. H. Cameron.—The defendant is charged with dealing in immoral books and pictures. He has an address nominally at 146 Bleecker street, but he has been for some time in the habit of receiving his letters and communications from a box in a grocery store at 106 West Houston street. Yesterday Deputy Marshals John Robinson and D. H. Crowley, armed with a warrant, went in pursuit of the defendant, whom they found after he had just got his letters. They captured him at once. He had in his possession a black hand-bag, which was filled with packets of immoral prints and books made up, stamped, sealed and ready to be deposited in the Post Office. Some of these packets were addressed to parties in this city, including one or two women, whose names, in all probability, will be published as soon as the case comes to be investigated by the Commissioner. The defendant was held in $10,000 bail to await an examination. General Davies, the United States District Attorney, has expressed his determination to use all the force of the law at his command for the suppression of this vile traffic and the severe punishment of every one who may be engaged in it.

The United States vs. Charles Mackay.—The defendant is charged with having carried on the business of selling immoral books and prints at 88 Centre street. The particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD of Sunday. Yesterday Commissioner Osborn heard some testimony in relation to the charge, but the evidence for the prosecution has not closed.

Counsel for defendant made a motion to reduce the bail, which had been fixed by the District Attorney at $10,000. He claimed that the amount specified was entirely disproportioned to the punishment which the law would mete out to the defendant if he were proved guilty. Counsel admitted that the sale of immoral books and pictures was an abominable crime; yet he claimed that the defendant should not be harshly dealt with; his liberty should not be unduly restricted.

General Davies made a spirited address, commenting severely upon the debasing character of the offence which, he said, was growing in the city. He was sorry to have been informed that books and prints of a most indecent character had been introduced into seminaries and schools and private families to the detriment and ruin of young boys and girls. The man who would be instrumental in circulating this vile and abominable stuff through the community could not possibly hope to expect mercy or consideration from the Court. He opposed any reduction of the bail.

The Commissioner, after expatiating at considerable length on the enormity of the offence charged, said the surrounding circumstances took it out of the category of common crimes. It was not only a crime against the law, but an outrage upon the decencies of life and the virtue of society. He would, at the next hearing of the case, announce whether he would feel justified in reducing the bail. He should, however, now say that the bail must be such as would secure the attendance from day to day of the defendant pending the examination. For the present the defendant must remain in the custody of the Marshal.

The United States vs. E. M. Grandon.—The defendant was arrested at his place of business, 41 Liberty street, by Deputy Marshal Crowley. He is charged with dealing in immoral publications, and was held to bail in $10,000 to await an examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Pay of Sheriff's Marshals at the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barrett.

As is well known, the judges of the Supreme Court holding Oyer and Terminer have the power to appoint the officers in attendance upon the Court, and in case of their failure to do so the Sheriff makes the appointments. The judges, however, have failed to exercise their prerogative in this regard, and thus this duty for years has devolved on the Sheriff, and in fact has come to be regarded as a part of the patronage of the latter's office. It was a good thing for the appointees, as the duties were light and the pay good. Everything went on smoothly until Comptroller Green obtained custodianship of the city finances and as such resisted payment of the men thus appointed. There are, including appointments by Sheriffs Brennan and O'Brien, ninety-three men claiming pay as officers of the Oyer and Terminer. A test case has been prepared, the relator being Thomas Smith, and $321 the amount of his claim. A few days ago, as will be remembered, application was made at this Court for a mandamus against the Board of Audit and Apportionment to compel its payment. Meantime, pursuant to the request of the Board, Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, wrote an opinion in the matter, setting forth the entire legality of the claim and the obligation of the Board to audit and allow it. At the last meeting of the Board Mr. Van Nort moved to audit and allow it, but the other two Commissioners voted against it. Upon this action of the Board, application was made for a peremptory mandamus against the Board directing it to audit and allow the same. The case was argued at length by Mr. Charles W. Brooke for the relator. He showed the legality of his appointment; that the services required had been rendered; that a certificate to this effect had been properly made out; that the claim had been passed upon by the Board of Supervisors as a legal claim against the city and county; that the Board of Audit by statute had no power to annul or alter or change the claim as thus allowed, and that all the latter Board could do was to audit and allow it. He cited various authorities on the subject in confirmation of his argument.

Mr. O'Gorman said he had already committed himself in his written opinion sent to the Board of Audit. He had advised them that the claim was legal, and should not resist the present application.

Judge Barrett stated that the law was very clear on the point, and that there was no other course for him under the findings of the Courts than to order a peremptory mandamus to issue, which he did.

Similar mandamuses will issue in the remaining cases.

"It is a perfect outrage," said a gentleman, "that the Comptroller should pursue the course he does in this matter."

"How so?" asked a gentleman of inquiring mind.

"It is an outrage on the men, in the first place," answered the former gentleman, "keeping the men so long out of their money, and an outrage on the people, in the second place, because these mandamuses will cost the city $50 each."

"And this is what you call a reform government," muttered a third party. "For my part, I think we are getting about enough of it."

Salaries of Clerks in the Corporation Attorney's Office.

The clerks of Thomas C. Fields, Corporation Attorney, are having trouble about their pay. There are ten of these clerks, and their salaries, including that of Mr. Fields, roll up an aggregate of $35,000 a year. The Board of Audit and Apportionment, in regulating the amount of annual appropriations for the various departments of the city and county government, fixed that of this bureau at $21,000. Disregarding this cutting-down process, the pay roll was kept up, and the result has been the refusal of the Board of Audit to audit and allow payments of the salaries as thus kept up. The clerks, accordingly, sued for their salaries. The answer was that the amount asked for exceeded the appropriation. This was demurred to, and the question came up yesterday on the demurrer. Mr. Beach, for the clerks, insisted that the Comptroller by statute fixed the salaries; that the same had not been changed, and that the Board of Audit had no business to fix the appropriation under this amount. Mr. O'Gorman urged that the Board of Audit had the right to determine what should be the amount appropriated for this bureau and that the salaries should not aggregate over this amount. Judge Barrett sustained the demurrer, and held that the Board of Audit had no right to make the appropriation less than the sum required for payment of salaries as fixed by the Comptroller pursuant to a prior enactment.

Judge Quinn Looking After His Pay.

Judge Quinn holds judicial reins over the First District Civil Court. He claims nine months' salary. The dispute is as to the amount to which he is entitled. Under an increase by the Board of Supervisors he claims $10,000 a year, while the Comptroller is willing to pay only $5,000 salary. The matter was brought to suit and judgment by default entered against the city for the full amount claimed. Motion was made yesterday on behalf of the city by Mr. O'Gorman to have this default opened. He insisted that no judgment could be entered against the city unless on motion before a Judge of the Supreme Court, or upon a verdict by a jury. He claimed that the judgment was irregular. It was, in fact, a "snap judgment," although he would not accuse Judge Quinn with wishing to take any unfair advantage. Judge Quinn, who took up the cudgels on his own behalf, showed that he had taken no advantage, but that he gave prompt and ample notice of every legal step taken on his side. He did not wish to take any advantage, but was willing to have the default opened. The case was one, he contended, that should not come before a jury, but was simply a question of law as to the amount of salary he was entitled to. After hearing the argument the Court granted the motion, opening the default on condition that the question should be argued before the Court on an application for a mandamus directing payment of the full amount claimed.

Decisions.

Thompson vs. Langdon.—The plaintiff may take an order, if so advised, opening the avenue and amending the summons, &c.

In the Matter of the Application of Augustus Von Cortland et al.—Report confirmed and order granted.

Shaffner vs. Nobel et al.—Application denied.

Shaffner et al. vs. The Atlantic Grant Powder Company et al.—Same.

The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company of the United States vs. Monaheimer et al.—Same.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Special Tax.

Before Commissioner Winslow.

Two retail liquor dealers, Henry Deal, of No. 750 Park avenue, and Stephen Stickle, of Winfield, L. I., were before the Commissioner yesterday on the charge of carrying on business without paying the special tax required by law. The hearings were set down for the 30th inst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Dispute Between Lawyers—Action Against an Ex-Corporation Attorney, of New York, for Legal Services.

Before Judge Barnard.

Daniel J. Walden vs. Theodore E., Abby E. and David Tomlinson and Thomas Winser.—The plaintiff is a New York lawyer, Abby E. Tomlinson is his sister, Theodore his brother-in-law and David their son. Walden claims that when Theodore was appointed Corporation Attorney of New York in 1847 there was an agreement between them that if he (plaintiff) attended to the attorney business of the office he should receive, in addition to the salary paid by the Corporation, one-third of the taxable costs in all suits in Courts of Record which were prosecuted or defended by Theodore as attorney, by virtue of his office, or by other employment of the city, and also in all actions in which Theodore should be substituted in place of the attorney for the Alms House Department. Subsequently a resolution was adopted by the Common Council transferring certain actions pending in Courts of Record in which the city was interested, and which had been begun by the Attorney for the Alms House Department to the Corporation Attorneys office, Theodore being substituted as the city's Attorney. Walden says that all the Attorney's work in these suits was done by himself, and also the greater part of the counsel business and the taxable costs amounted to $21,129. In August, 1859, recovered a judgment of $32,256 against the city of New York in an action brought for that amount and counsel fees. The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment and last June the city paid the amount. It is now claimed by plaintiff that he should have been paid $14,290 20, the amount of his share of the fund under the agreement entered into between him and Mr. Tomlinson in 1847; but Mr. Tomlinson, who is insolvent, pretended to have assigned the judgment to the other defendants, and in order to prevent the money being reached by his creditors, and the payment of Mr. Walden's share, the money was taken, and is now in the custody and possession of Mr. Tomlinson and the other defendants, but subject to the control and disposition of Theodore E. Tomlinson.

Mr. Walden desired that the amount due him be ascertained, that the defendants be enjoined from disposing of the money, and that a receiver be appointed until this action should be determined.

Judge Pratt granted a preliminary injunction and appointed the Brooklyn Trust Company receiver of $15,000 of the amount. An appeal was thereupon taken to the General Term. The case was before the Court yesterday on a motion for a stay of proceedings, as far as the receiver taking charge of the $15,000 is concerned. Decision reserved.

The Lee Avenue Railroad Trouble.

Frederick Greis and others, property-owners on Lee avenue, have brought suit to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying tracks in that thoroughfare. The plaintiffs claim that the company has not complied with the act of 1866, and obtained the consent of a majority of the property-owners before laying the tracks.

The company, on the other hand, say that they are laying the tracks under the general Railroad act, and not under the act of 1866. All that is necessary under the general act was to obtain the consent of the city, which had been done. It is also claimed that the plaintiffs had no standing in Court, inasmuch as their deeds do not give them any rights in the street, the property being bounded by the street line.

The argument for the injunction was heard yesterday. Decision reserved.

Decision.

J. H. Elmore vs. The East New York and Jamaica Railroad Company.—Motion to continue injunction denied, with $10 costs.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

James Kurson fell from a tree in front of No. 85 Hunter street, last evening, and fractured his skull.

Joseph H. Bagner was drowned yesterday, while bathing at the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn. His body was recovered.

The apartments of Mrs. Butcher, No. 91 Main street, were entered by a sneak thief yesterday and robbed of $95 worth of jewelry.

John Carrol, aged twenty months, fell from the third story window of his parents' house, corner of Dean and Washington streets, and was fatally injured.

The corner stone of the new Catholic church in course of construction at Flatbush will be laid, with appropriate ceremony, on Sunday next. The edifice will cost $30,000, and will be under the pastoral care of Rev. Father Dougherty.

Sergeant Cain, of the Second precinct, last evening effected the arrest of Thomas Flaherty, aged nineteen years, on charge of being one of the principals engaged in the recent robbery of $400 from the office of Blees & Co., sewing machine factory, corner of John and Bridge streets. The accused was taken into custody in East Broadway, New York.

Mr. Farrell, an undertaker, is going to test the right of the Park Commissioners to prevent carriages returning from funerals from passing through Prospect Park. Mr. Farrell contends that the only chance many poor men and women have to see the Park is when they attend a funeral of a friend, and they shall not be denied the pleasure if he can help it.

Roundsman Martin Bauvan felt the weight of his own club, during a row on Sunday night, in Vanderbilt avenue, near Pacific street. He attempted to suppress a fight, when the parties attacked him, took his club from him and beat him with it over the head severely. Three fingers of his right hand were broken. Christopher Sinnet, one of the assailants, was arrested and locked up.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Jones over the body of Dr. Allen T. Beller, at his residence, 286 Washington street. The deceased arose from his bed about one o'clock on Sunday morning, and in some manner fell from the third story window of his residence into the yard. He died yesterday morning from the effects of his injuries. The deceased was fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday over the body of Margaret Jones at the St. Peter's Hospital. It was shown that the Sisters of the hospital had found her in a room at 429 Hicks street, lying upon the floor and exhausted from neglect. They removed her to the hospital, and she died shortly after she had been admitted. The jury censured her husband, Thomas, for neglecting to provide for his wife and not calling a physician when she was ill.

Some little excitement has been occasioned by the turning up of the bones of the dead who were interred in what was known as the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery." An act was passed to extend Douglas street and Buffalo avenue through the cemetery, and the trustees purchased a large plot in the Cypress Hills Cemetery for $25,000, to which the bones were to have been transferred. This never was done. Public notice to remove the dead was given by advertisement in several newspapers for a period of over six months before the street commissioners commenced operations, and during the Fall and Winter of last year many persons removed their dead from the cemetery themselves. Now the bones of those left in the cemetery are being dug up and thrown away.

A meeting of the special committee of the Board of Supervisors, appointed for the purpose of securing an equitable valuation in the apportionment of the State tax in Kings county, met yesterday. Mr. Richard P. Bishop, who has been engaged in an investigation of the valuation of property throughout the State, both last year and this, with especial view to the facts in the case, stated that he had made an examination of eight counties this year, outside of those made last year, and he finds the average valuation of property in those counties to be six per cent, while the valuation in Kings county is 56 4-10 per cent. A communication, prepared for presentation to the State Assessors, was read, and it was concluded, after considerable conversation, to proceed to Albany and request an equitable reduction of the valuation of Kings county, and if the request was denied to at once appeal to the courts for equal and exact justice, and in no account to be satisfied with anything less. The committee will also endeavor to have the $800,000 of the $1,800,000 placed in the Kings county State tax account of the canal deficiency debt taken off this year if possible.

PURE WATER FOR JERSEY CITY.

Is It Another Montgomery Street Experiment?

An Immense Job for the Contractors—Iron Pipe Abolished and Cement Pipe Substituted—The Doctors Disagree—What Happened in Pittsfield and Brooklyn—Economy with a Vengeance.

Another great job is being undertaken at the expense of the taxpayers of Jersey City by the Board of Public Works. The Committee on Pumping and Reservoirs advertised for proposals for building a thirty-six-inch conduit from a point near the west bank of the Hackensack River to the receiving reservoir at Belleville—a distance of 22,300 feet—traversing the swamp known as the Hackensack Meadows. At the meeting of the Board of Public Works, two weeks ago, the committee reported in favor of the adoption of an iron and cement pipe, and recommended that the contract be awarded to the American Water and Gas Pipe Company.

After a brief discussion the Board confirmed the report of the committee, and awarded the contract for $363,303. This bid was lower than that of the iron pipe company by $130,000.

The committee in their report set forth the following reasons for their recommendation, in addition to the comparative cheapness of the iron and cement pipe:—

> The action of Passaic water on cast iron, as shown in existing conduits and distribution pipes, develops the formation of accretions, sometimes designated "tubercles." These in their early stage are small in size and hemispherical in shape. They are covered with a thin scale, and filled with a substance resembling black mould, slightly moist and of an offensive odor. They appear to increase rapidly in bulk and numbers, until the entire inner surface of the pipe is covered with them. Their growth not only diminishes the diameter of the pipe, but affects its stability, as they destroy the metal beneath them, changing its characteristics and tending to render it unequal to the strain of even light hydraulic pressures. They also taint the water, imparting to it a discernible flavor. The oxidation of the outer surface of cast iron pipes reduces its strength, and experience teaches that coal tar varnish, as applied to cast iron, while a protection, is not a certain preventive against rust. The action of Passaic water on cement-lined pipes is entirely different. The diameter is not reduced and the face of the lining, after years of use, is as clean as when first applied. The sole effect of the water is beneficial, hardening the cement until its consistency equals stone. The danger of rupture in the pipe is obviated by the gauge of the plate-iron to be used. Samples which have been tested, together with the official certificate from the Southwark foundry, are now in our possession. They show a tensile strength of about 52,000 pounds to the square inch: according to the formulas this iron in a tube of the required dimensions will sustain five times the pressure to which it will ever be subjected—a factor of safety sufficiently conservative to allay the fear of even the most timorous. Objections have been urged against its use over the Meadows, for the reason that its rigidity would render it liable to fracture at the joints in case of settling. Such objection is scarce valid. A hard bottom underlies the Hackensack Meadows, at a depth averaging less than twenty feet below the surface, while the turf, muck and roots form a mass sufficiently compact to prevent any lateral motion to piles driven in it. The foundation as designed consists of two rows of piles, the rows being two feet apart, capped transversely with 12x12 inch timbers, the bents being twelve feet from centres. Five courses of stringers of 8x10 timber extend (breaking joints on the caps) over the entire line on the meadows, and are covered with a plank flooring, all being securely spiked down. On this foundation a brick cradle laid up in hydraulic cement will be built, in which the pipes will be laid upon a bed of cement one inch deep. The cradle will be covered with a brick arch, the bricks being bedded so that an inch of cement will intervene between them and the iron of the pipe. The conduit will then be covered with twelve inches of earth and sodded. Viewed in every light the advantages are with the iron and cement pipe. The quality of the water is not impaired by transit through it, and as the health of the entire population is dependent to a great extent upon the purity of the water this is a vital consideration, and secondary to none other in importance. The permanency of the work is guaranteed by the method and material used in its construction. While cast iron pipes constantly deteriorate, the cement lining absorbs from the water elements that perfect the crystallization of its particles, and by presenting an impenetrable barrier to oxidation the tenacity of the iron plates is preserved intact.

So much for the iron and cement pipe. From the day the contract was awarded to the present there has been a very strong feeling of opposition to the adoption of this pipe in Jersey City. Many prominent citizens solicited the opinions of experts in the matter, numerous inquiries were made, and Mayor O'Neill was requested not to sign the contract. Among the objections urged is the following:—In the city of Pittsfield, Mass., containing a population of 12,000, where twelve or fifteen miles of the iron and cement pipe had been laid many years ago, it proved a complete failure. At a town meeting held last spring it was resolved to take it up and substitute iron pipe instead. It had been laid at a depth of seven feet below the surface and the land was firm and dry, so that the failure could not be attributed to the sinking of the foundation. Yet the inhabitants were taxed for continual repairs to such an extent that they at length became disgusted, and the result was that the pipe was taken up. It is argued that if such were the case on a hard bed of land what will be the result in a swamp? To this objection Mr. Ferris, who is secretary of the company to whom the Jersey City contract was awarded, answers that the iron and cement pipe his company proposes to lay down is an entirely different one from that laid in Pittsfield, and that the firm bed of piling bricks and hydraulic cement to be laid in the swamp will be equal to a foundation of stone.

Mr. Craven, of the Croton Water Board, in answer to many inquiries, warns the people of Jersey City against the adoption of the iron and cement pipe. Mr. Rhodes, Purveyor of the Brooklyn Water Works, gives his opinions in the matter in a lengthy communication, which contains the following passages:—

> Long experience has shown that iron water pipes, for conducting water into and through towns and cities, should, before they are used, be subjected to a proof, or internal hydraulic pressure of 300 pounds per square inch. Iron and cement pipes are never subjected to such, or, as far as the writer is aware, to any proof; because they are so afraid that if placed in a proving press they would be destroyed by the pressure required to close the ends sufficiently tight to retain the water at that pressure. To give some idea of what that pressure is, suppose a pipe, instead of being placed in a press horizontally, should be set vertically upon an iron plate with a sheet of india-rubber interposed, and the upper end covered by another iron plate and sheet of rubber, and upon this plate a weight which would require a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch to lift, and this weight a cylinder of cast iron—what would be its dimensions and weight if the pipe to be proved should be thirty-six inches in diameter (the size of those called for by the Board of Public Works)? Answer, 36 inches in diameter, 96 feet 6 inches in height and the weight 153 tons. An interesting problem which remains unsolved is, how long a thirty-six-inch iron and cement pipe twelve feet in length, the iron one-sixth of an inch thick, would sustain that weight?

Alluding to his experience in the Brooklyn Water Department, he says that the great difficulty encountered in repairing the iron cement pipe led to its disuse. Several miles of it were taken up and iron pipe substituted instead on account of this great defect.

> An instance of this occurred on a twenty-inch line connecting with a twelve-inch; it became necessary to take up some fifty or eighty feet of the twenty and about the same amount of the twelve-inch, and replace it with iron pipe, having repeatedly attempted to make permanent repairs, failing in which it became necessary to remove it. Again, in building one of the main line of sewers in the street through which a twelve-inch cement was laid, the settlement of the street and the changing of the grade made it necessary to abandon about fifteen hundred feet of cement pipe, all of which the Water Commissioners directed to be replaced by iron pipe; the pipes of cement connecting with this main on lateral streets were also replaced by iron, so far as the change of grade required. Again, the time required for cement to harden sufficiently to bear the pressure of the head of water after the repair is made is in itself a great objection. Manufactories are deprived of water, and in consequence their business brought to a standstill for many hours after the repair is made. On the large district "shut off" fire hydrants are rendered useless, and great danger exists to property from conflagration. The citizens are put to a needless inconvenience for the want of water for house boilers, water closets, &c. In order to avoid, if possible, such difficulties it has been necessary in some instances to remove the injured cement pipe and replace it with iron.

The only member of the Board of Public Works in Jersey City who voted against the adoption of the iron and cement pipe was Mr. Clerk, who has no faith whatever in its durability.

That some improvement is needed for the conveyance of water to the people of Jersey City is undeniable. The water passing into the houses in every section of the city proper is so impure at times that it is quite muddy. It is also impregnated with ferruginous deposits to an unusual degree, as may be ascertained by the simple test of tying a clean white handkerchief across the orifice of a faucet connected with the water pipe in any house. As far as the cleanliness of the water is concerned iron pipe is not the most desirable, but when a question of change arises the taxpayers are in dread of experiments like that of Montgomery street, which recently sunk into the swamp and which has already cost the people over $600,000. The foregoing arguments for and against the iron cement pipe will, it is hoped, lead to grave deliberation on the part of the city authorities before they undertake to squander the public money again.

A MONSTROUS NUISANCE.

Washington Market Dumping Ground—The Air Poisoned by Exhalations from Decomposition for the Benefit of Speculators in Manure.

PIER 20 NORTH RIVER, August 26, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

You would confer a favor on the public residing in this neighborhood if you will, through the HERALD, bring the attention of the Health officers, the Corporation officers, or any and all whom it may concern and who have authority in such matters, to the intolerable nuisance located at the foot of pier 22 North River. This nuisance consists of a manure pile containing hundreds of tons. The nuisance is permitted to remain under the plea of the privilege of dumping into scows at the end of the pier. A great part of this immense pile has remained where it now lies for over four years, and has, of course, gone through the work of decomposition. This fact enhances its value more than four fold, and it is to satisfy this inordinate love of lucre that the health of the thickest settled part of the city is to be compromised. At present a large portion of this huge pile of late accession is undergoing decomposition and throwing its loathsome effluvia in all directions. For five hundred feet in the direction of the moving atmosphere the stench is intolerable. On piers 20 and 21 three men have sickened and died within a month. To solve the mystery the sun, of course, was charged with the fatality, but there is every reason to believe that the malaria in the air, by stifling respiration, had more to do with sending them to their long home than the hot weather. This nuisance is tolerated within forty feet of the vegetable, fruit and meat stalls of West Washington Market, and the loathsome smell that car passengers have often to endure in passing the market can be traced directly to this decomposing manure nuisance, and not to spoiled meat and dead rats, which usually have to bear the blame.

To-day it is almost impossible to work on the adjoining piers. Cannot something be done to abate the nuisance? The nuisance being hidden from the eye by the rickety sheds of the market, very few citizens of New York would believe that a dumping ground is located directly under the eaves of the market from whence is obtained the very necessities of life. * * *

JUSTICE FOR THE ORPHAN.

Randall's Island Cruelties Revived in Jersey—A Peep Into the Soldiers' Children's Home—A Boy Six Years Old Lashed with a Dog Whip—The Keeper Committed for Trial.

A case was brought before Justice Duer, at Trenton, yesterday, which recalls the Randall's Island cruelties, and which will lead to an investigation into the management of the Soldiers' Children's Home, an institution under the supervision and control of the State of New Jersey.

The complainant was Mayor West, of Chambersburg, and the defendant, Holmes Probasco, one of the officers of the institution just mentioned. Probasco was charged with cruelty to one of the inmates, Merrick Arundale, a lad only six years of age.

Mayor West said that on Tuesday last he was working in a cellar, near the Home, and heard a great screaming from the children. I went out to try to see what it was, and heard the sound of heavy whipping with a lash. I got up on the fence, and then I saw Probasco whipping a small boy unmercifully with a dog whip. The boy had not anything on but his shirt and pants. I was off about two hundred yards when I heard the screaming. Several other boys were screaming. Some time ago Mrs. Dayton came to my house and urged me to send a police officer to look after the place. Mrs. Dayton said that the domestics were out at all hours receiving company. The female domestics were in the habit of going to a lager beer saloon kept by a man named Moran. I did send a police officer to watch, and he reported to me that he did see visitors there, hanging round, but as they did not make any noise he did not arrest them. I have heard of punishments before being inflicted, and complaints have frequently been made.

George Caldwell testified that he heard the whipping and the screams; he was about two hundred yards off when he heard the blows.

The witnesses were cross-examined by General E. L. Campbell, who represented the Institution.

On the part of the defence, Mrs. Campbell took the stand and testified:—I am employed in the institution, and have been so for three years and three months; Probasco has the general charge and care of the boys when they are out of school; he is a steward, and his duty is to mind the boys when they are in the grounds; the matron has the punishment of the boys out of school, and the teachers their punishment in the school; there have been a few instances of punishment by others; they have been spoken to about it; some of the children are utterly depraved; I think there are 114 children; this boy's name is Merrick Arundale; I have been compelled to punish him; he will scream before he is touched; he has screamed at the dinner table, been taken out, and then turned somersaults afterwards; he has been caught stealing various things; he has broken locks at the base ball ground; complaints have been made against him by Mr. Chambers and others; the helps of the institution are not permitted to go out without consent, and I have not known them to frequent lager beer saloons, as told to Mr. West; Probasco gets his orders from the lady managers.

Mayor West here interposed, and said that the children are permitted to run about just as they please, and if Mr. Probasco has charge of them, and lets them run about and get into mischief, the punishment should be visited upon him, and not upon the children.

In reply to the Court the witness said:—The regulations have not been printed since they were adopted; there is no report, except to the Governor of the State; the right to punish is given orally by the Board of Managers; they generally give us instructions, and the teachers of the school get their instructions from the School Committee, and the house is managed by the House Committee.

Holmes Probasco, the defendant, testified—A complaint was made on Monday morning that the locks of the base ball ground had been broken; on Monday evening the boy Arundale was out until seven o'clock; I found him and took him to the Home, and after that the boy went away again; Mrs. Campbell went out and hunted all around for him, and found him at last outside the fence; I had promised to give him a switching, and I think I took the whip and struck it across my boot legs so as to scare him; I gave him three or four cuts and then Mr. West came up; I may have whipped others at other times; I could not control them without punishing them; I have tried mild measures and every way to control them; it is not an easy thing to do.

Mayor West gave rebutting testimony:—I heard, at least, twelve blows before I got to the place, and he struck one blow after I got to the fence and one after I got on the top of the fence; the children were screaming out and were scared; I would not whip a dog in such a way as he whipped that child; if I had a child at that institution I should take it away directly; I think the State ought not to permit the employment of those who seek to control children in such a way; it was outrageous; this gentleman and lady here were down in the Swamp, and left these boys to run about as they pleased, and they were coming up with their pockets filled with apples and other fruit; the children were permitted to commit depredations, while these persons, who had charge of them, remained down in the Swamp.

Mr. Probasco was recalled and he testified that four persons had charge of the boys; he admitted the going out complained of, but it was a little exception.

General Campbell, on the part of the institution, said that the children are wards of the State, and just as it was necessary for a father to correct his children, so was it necessary those children should be corrected. He contended that there had not been punishment that was not necessary. While he gave Mayor West credit for the best intentions, yet, instead of pursuing the course he had done, in causing the arrest of Probasco, he should have made a direct complaint to the Lady Board of Managers, who, with that kindness and efficiency which always mark their conduct, would have caused an inquiry to be made.

Mayor West replied that the institution did not appear to be properly managed. There must be blame somewhere, as the children are dirty and ragged unless at such times as they are "fixed up" for going out or to be inspected.

Justice Duer—It seems to me, from the facts adduced that the institution is not properly managed. I think there is a sufficient case to go to Court, and shall hold Mr. Probasco in the sum of $200 to answer there the charge preferred of having cruelly beaten the boy named.

THE FIRE IN WASHINGTON STREET.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the bonded warehouse No. 8 Washington street and No. 5 West street, that caused a damage to the building, which belonged to the estate of Stephen Whiting, of $1,000 and to the stock stored in it of $75,000. The warehouse was occupied by Charles Zust, Vanderhorst, Boegler & Co. and a number of other firms, almost all of whom were insured. The fire was caused by a workman employed about the building, who went up to the third floor to get a sample of brandy, carrying a lamp in his hand. His foot coming in contact with something just as he was in the act of drawing the brandy, the lamp fell from his hand and was broken on the floor. The flames speedily reached the brandy, and in a short time the place was on fire. The man was so alarmed that he was for the moment powerless, but he rushed down the stairs and informed the employés of what had occurred. An alarm was given, and in a few minutes Engines Nos. 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 29 were on the ground, followed by the Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 1 and 10. By the time the firemen arrived at the warehouse the flames had reached the fourth and fifth floors and were sweeping all before them. The firemen worked so assiduously, however, that in a couple of hours they were able to get into the building and check the further progress of the flames. Fortunately the fire did not extend to No. 5 West street, which building was saved by being separated from the one in Washington street by a yard. The third, fourth and fifth floors were completely gutted, and the goods stored on them destroyed, but the merchandise housed on the lower floors and cellars was unharmed.

The following is a list of the firms who had goods stored in the burned building:—Vanderhorst, Boegler & Co., dealers in wines and liquors, 12 Beaver street; Shalty, Tailor & Co., wine and liquor merchants, 35 Beaver street; William Frei, dealer in champagnes; Samuel Thompson, Nephew & Co., of Broadway and Church street; Herman Sontag, musical instrument dealer, Maiden lane; Louis Degoinge, of 71 Duane street; Bartlett, Bury, Reid & Co., dry goods merchants, of 557 Broadway; J. B. Mureck & Co., druggists, 27 Cedar street; Oscar Delisle & Co., importers of wine, of 52 Walker street; Zergerman & Co., dealers in guns; Frund & Cevero, of 118 Pearl street. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the causes of the fire to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

An Active Speculation in the Gold Market.

A Sudden Decline and a Rapid Reaction.

Gold and Exchange Playing Fast and Loose.

INDICATIONS OF AN OVERSOLD MARKET.

Cash "Gold" Scarce and Again Worth an Eighth Per Cent a Day.

Money More Active and Quotable at Five Per Cent.

CONTINUED DECLINE IN GOVERNMENTS

Stocks Strong, with an Advance in Erie to 49.

The Others Higher and Moderately Active.

ERIE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

WALL STREET,
MONDAY, August 26—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm and flour steady. The cotton market was unchanged.

COMPARISON OF THE IMPORTS.

The following shows the imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending August 24, and since the beginning of the year:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry Goods.......	$2,658,051	$5,285,140	$4,140,711
General mdse...	2,719,743	5,098,782	5,021,815
Total for week..	$5,377,794	$10,383,922	$9,162,526
Prev. reported..	184,625,950	243,063,876	279,809,744
Since Jan. 1.....	$190,003,744	$253,447,798	$288,972,269

MONEY FIVE PER CENT.

There was a perceptibly firmer tone in the money market, although the higher rates of the day were not maintained to the close. The earlier transactions—at midday and in that vicinity—were pretty evenly distributed at 5 and 6 per cent; but the offerings became plentiful at 5 per cent as the afternoon advanced, and dealings occurred at 4 per cent, with 4 a 5 per cent as the closing quotation. It was fairly quotable as a 5 per cent money market. In explanation of

THE BETTER DEMAND

Chicago papers report that toward the close of last week there were continued heavy receipts of grain from the interior, but that on Friday the movement began to show a marked relaxation, with the wider knowledge in the rural districts of the changed quotations of the market since the culmination of the wheat "corner." There is a less active inquiry for commercial paper, and it is difficult to discount prime names at less than 8 per cent, the market being quoted widely at 7½ a 9 per cent for all that comes within what is strictly prime.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STRONG.

Foreign exchange retained the closing strength of Saturday afternoon, and became even firmer in tone for a while when gold dropped to 112⅛, some of the leading bankers advancing their rates for sterling to 109¾ and 110. These rates represented no business, however, for another prime firm were at the same time offering bills at 109½ a 109⅝. These latter were about the minimum; at least the abatement from them was purely in the way of a brokerage or commission, which varied with the extent of the transaction and the liberality of the drawer.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The decline in government bonds continued and was at one hour of the day quite marked—the period including the lowest stage of the gold quotation—when the 67's sold as low as 113⅜. The weakness prevailed in gold quotations as well as in currency, a consequence chiefly of a heavier market for United States securities in London to-day. Naturally the depression here was largely influenced by the closer working of the money market, as above narrated, and a growing conviction among temporary holders of bonds that the future

COURSE OF MONEY

must be in the direction of a higher interest rate or call, however slow the progress may be to the maintenance of more than a 6 per cent market. The decline was not enough to tempt other buyers, and the market closed dull at the decline, as follows, although gold underwent intermediately a smart reaction:—United States currency sixes, 112½ a 113; do. do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114 a 114½; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1864, do., do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, do., do., 114½ a 114⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1867, do., do., 113⅜ a 113⅞; do. do., 1868, do., do., 113½ a 113¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 108½ a 109; do. do., coupon, 111⅛ a 111¾; do. fives of 1881, registered, 111½ a 112; do. do. do., coupon, 111½ a 112.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

There was very little doing in the market for the Southern State bonds. South Carolinas were weak and lower, with a decline in the new July issues to 25. The Tennessees were firmer and a quarter per cent higher. Other changes were not of moment. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 74 a 74¼; do., new, 74 a 74¼; Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 38 a 42; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51 a 51½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 15½ a 16; Georgia sixes, 73 a 78; do. sevens, 85 a 89; North Carolina, ex coupon, 33 a 34; do., to North Carolina railroads, 45 a 47; do., funding, 1866, 25 a 27; do. do., 1868, 22 a 23; do., new, 21 a 22; do., special tax, 14 a 15; Missouri sixes, 93½ a 94; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91½ a 92; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 55; do., new, 47 a 55; do., levee sixes, 60 a 65; do. do., eights, 70 a 75; do. do., eights, 1875, 70 a 78; Alabama fives, 55 a 60; do. eights, 82 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 55; do., new, January and July, 25 a 25½; do. do., April and October, 23 a 24; Arkansas sixes, funded, 45 a 50.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, r e..	88	Tol & Wab 2d m..........	93⅛
New York Cen 6's, sub..	88	Tol & Wab equip bds...	87
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80.......	95⅝	Tol & Wab cons con......	89⅛
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88......	94	Gt West 1st m, '88.......	93½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77..	95⅝	Gt West 2d m, '93........	90
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, sf, '75.	101	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890.....	93
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c..	103	Chic, R I & Pacific......	101
Clev, Painesville & A, old	95	Mor & Essex 1st m.......	102⅛
Clev, P & A new bds.....	95	Mor & Essex 2d m.......	98
Buff & Erie new bds....	96	N J Cen 1st m, new......	103⅛
Lake Shore div bds......	97½	New Jersey Cent, 2d m.	99⅝
Lake Shore, c c bds.....	99	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m.	99½
Lake Shore, con, r.......	100	Clev & Pitts 2d m.......	101
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo.	96	Clev & Pitts 3d m.......	98
Cen Pac gold bds........	101¼	Clev & Pitts 4th m......	83⅝
Union Pac 1st m.........	87⅞	Chic & Alt s f..........	101½
Union Pac l g 7's........	80¾	Chic & Alt 1st m........	104
Union Pac inc 10's......	86½	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con..	87
Bellv'le & S I 1st m 8's..	99	Peninsula 1st m con....	95
Alt & T H 1st m.........	99	Mil & St Paul 1st m.....	91
Alt & T H 2d m, inc.....	81	Mil & St Paul 2d m......	83
Chic & N W s f..........	96	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	92½
Chic & N W int bds......	100	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m.	76½
Chic & N W 1st m.......	95	Tol, Peo & W, E D.......	93
Han & St Jo l g.........	100	Tol, P & W con 7's......	85
Han & St Jo, con........	93½	N York & N Haven 6's..	98
Del, Lack & W 1st m....	100	Bost, H & Erie 1st m....	40
Del, Lack & W 2d m.....	99	Bost H & Erie g'td......	56
Tol & W 1st m, St L div.	88		

THE EARNINGS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The following is the latest official return of the earnings of the Erie Railway Company since the 1st of April as compared with the previous year:—

	1871.	1872.
For the week ending August 24..	$483,404	$381,070
Previously reported............	6,813,647	7,061,463
Total earnings since April 1..	$7,297,051	$7,442,533
Decrease for week....................		$102,334
Increase for nineteen weeks to date.....		145,482

GOLD WEAK AND FEVERISH—112⅛ A 112⅞.

The gold market opened weak under heavy sales, which were subsequently discovered to have been made in process of settling the contracts of a broker whose inability to respond on his engagements was privately announced this forenoon. The first price of gold was 112⅝, and the lowest in this flurry 112⅛. As soon as quiet was in a measure restored it became evident all of a sudden that "cash" gold was exceedingly scarce, and as the stiffening of exchange was reported about the same time, there was a scurry to buy, which put the price up to 112⅞, amid a scene of renewed

EXCITEMENT.

A feverish market followed and continued during the day, the succeeding business being quite animated at 112½ a 112¾, and the closing sales occurring at 112⅝, about a million dollars changing hands at this figure about ten minutes before the Board adjourned. From the strategy displayed in these concluding transactions it was surmised that the old clique, or a portion of it, had taken hold of the market again to "squeeze" the "shorts," who had overdone the business Saturday and to-day. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M............	112⅝	1 P. M..............	112¾
10:01 A. M.........	112½	2 P. M..............	112⅝
10:05 A. M.........	112⅜	3 P. M..............	112½
10:06 A. M.........	112¼	3:50 P. M..........	112⅝
10:11 A. M.........	112⅛	3:55 P. M..........	112¾
11 A. M............	112½	3:56 P. M..........	112⅝
11:05 A. M.........	112⅞	4 P. M......	112⅝ a 112¾
12 M...............	112⅝		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 3 per cent for carrying to ⅛ for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared..................................	$92,351,000
Gold balances..................................	4,653,054
Currency balances............................	5,286,892

The Sub-Treasury paid out $1,210,000 on account of interest, chiefly the September interest on the ten-forties, and $8,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week and since the beginning of the year have been as follows:—

Total for the week............................	$49,368
Previously reported...........................	2,819,260
Total since January 1, 1872..................	$2,868,628
Same time 1871..................................	7,561,163
Same time 1870..................................	7,522,732
Same time 1869..................................	9,835,856
Same time 1868..................................	4,850,183

STOCKS HIGHER AND STRONG.

The stock market was more active, with a well-distributed business and a movement revealing the arrival in town of a great many of the speculative fraternity, who had been away for their summer rustication. In addition to the disposition to look for a "bull" market during the return of the crowd from the watering places, the anticipation of better prices before the advent of the real active money market of the Fall leads to a gingerly speculation for the profits of a rise before the "bear" market comes. Operators are buying a few hundred shares here and there for the chances of two to four or five per cent, the market having "acted that way" usually in the beginning of the Fall, last year being specially quoted. Besides, the breaking up of the gold pool has inspired a good deal of confidence among the "bulls" generally. The chief feature was Erie again, which advanced to 49, in sympathy with London, as usual, the rest of the market rising ½ a 1 per cent, and closing at the best figures of the day, the highest prices being mostly the prices bid at the last moment. A good many sales were made ⅛ higher, buyer three, than the highest recorded in the table below. Wabash was exceptionally weak, and went off to 74⅛.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central..................	98⅛	97¾
Erie..	49	47⅛
Lake Shore................................	89⅞	89½
Wabash.....................................	75⅜	74⅛
Northwestern	74⅛	73⅜
Northwestern preferred..........	90	90
Rock Island..............................	110⅝	110
St. Paul....................................	54⅛	54⅛
St. Paul preferred....................	75⅝	75⅝
Ohio and Mississippi................	43⅜	42⅞
Union Pacific............................	36	35½
C., C. and I. C...........................	34⅜	33⅞
Western Union Telegraph.......	72⅝	72
Pacific Mail..............................	74⅛	73⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, August 26—10:15 A. M.

$2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n...	113	$10000 US 5's, 10-40, c....	111¾
2000 US 5-20, c, '67.....	113⅜		

10 A. M.—Before Call.

1500 shs Pac M SS Co...	74	400 shs Erie RR........	48
100 do..........c	73⅞	300 do...............	47⅞
200 do..........s3	73⅞	500 do...............	47⅞
1000 do.............	73⅞	600 L S & M S RR.....s3	89⅝
600 do..........c	73⅞	1700 do...............	89⅝
600 do.............	73⅞	100 do..........s3	89⅝
900 N Y C & H R RR....	97⅞	200 do..........b3	89⅝
500 do..........b3	97⅞	100 do...............	89⅝
100 do.............	97¾	60 Un Pac RR........	35⅛
200 do..........b3	97⅞	100 do..........b3	35⅜
300 West Un Tel.......	72	300 do...............	35½
200 do.............	72⅛	900 do..........c	35½
1800 Erie RR...........	48	300 do..........b3	35⅜
1000 do.............	47⅞	200 C & N W RR.......	73⅛
2000 do.............	47¾	1300 do...............	73⅜
500 do.............	47⅝	100 do...............	73¾
500 do.............	47½	100 do..........b3	73⅜
800 do.............	47⅝	200 do..........s3	73⅜
1200 do.............	47¾	100 do...............	73⅜
1000 do.............	47⅞	500 do...............	73⅜
200 do..........c	47⅞	200 Chic & R I RR.....	110
800 do.............	48	200 Bost, H & E RR....	7⅛
1900 do.............	47⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR....	43½
2100 do.............	47¾	1100 do...............	43
500 do..........s3	47¾	200 C, C & I C RR......	34
1000 do.............	47⅞	100 do..........s3	34
1900 do.............	48	600 do...............	33⅞
100 do.............	48⅛	400 do...............	33⅞
500 do.............	47⅞	100 do..........b3	33⅞
100 do..........b3	48		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$20000 Tenn 6's, new.b3	74	1800 shs Erie RR.......	48½
7000 do..........c	74	600 do...............	48⅜
10000 Va 6's, old.......	50	100 do...............	48⅜
16000 Missouri 6's......	93¾	400 do...............	48
1000 Ark 6's, fund act.	49	200 do...............	47⅞
1000 Cen Pac 1st m....	88	1300 do...............	48
15000 U Pac 7's l g b....	80½	700 do...............	48⅛
1000 Un Pac 10's, inc..	86¾	1200 do...............	48¼
5000 do.............	86½	200 do..........s3	48⅜
3000 Gt West 1st m, '88	93½	100 Panama RR.......	132
1000 Mor & Es 1st m...	102⅛	20 L S & M S RR......	89⅜
2000 Tol & Wab 2d m..	94	700 do..........b c	89⅝
1000 Ohio & Miss c bds	95½	100 do..........s3	89⅝
2000 M & St P 7's, gold	96½	400 do..........b3	89⅝
50 shs Cent Nat Bank.	100	25 Mich Cen RR.......	117
45 Ninth Nat Bank....	110	50 do..........b c	116½
500 West Un Tel.....b c	72¼	200 Un Pac RR......b c	35½
500 do.............	72⅜	200 do..........b3	35⅝
200 do.............	72½	300 do..........s3	35½
100 do..........s10	72⅜	600 do...............	35½
200 do.............	72⅜	100 do..........b3	35⅝
300 do.............	72¼	700 do...............	35⅝
100 do.............	72⅛	500 do...............	35⅝
20 D & H Canal........	119½	800 do..........s3	35⅝
13 Adams Ex Co.......	95¼	100 do..........s3	35⅝
100 Pac M SS Co.....b c	73¾	200 do..........b3	35⅝
300 do..........b3	73⅞	200 do...............	35⅝
100 do..........c	73¾	100 Chic & N W RR..b c	73⅝
300 do..........c	73⅞	100 do...............	73⅝
1200 do.............	73⅞	100 do...............	73⅞
200 do..........s3	73⅞	200 do...............	73⅝
900 do.............	74	10 N J Cen RR........	107
1300 do..........b3	74	100 C & R I RR.....b c	110⅛
400 do.............	74⅛	100 do..........c	110⅝
200 Quick M Co.....b c	41⅝	1200 do..........b3	110⅝
100 N Y C & H R.b c.b3	97⅞	100 B, H & E RR..b c.s3	7⅛
100 do.............	97⅞	50 Del, Lack & W RR.	103⅛
900 do..........b3	98	200 Mar & Cin 2d pf...	13
100 do..........s4	97¾	300 Ohio & Miss RR. b c	43⅛
300 do..........b3	97⅞	100 do..........b3	43⅛
600 do.............	97⅞	500 do...............	43⅛
900 Erie RR.........b c	47⅞	200 M, K & T RR.....b c	41⅞
300 do.............	48	800 C, C & I C RR....b c	33⅞
700 do.............	48⅛	600 do...............	34
200 do.............	48¼	200 do..........b3	34⅛
200 do.............	48⅜	500 do...............	34⅛

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$50000 US 5-20, c, '62....	114⅛	$4000 U S 5-20, c, '67....	113⅞
1000 US 5-20, c, '64....	114	500 US 5's, 10-40, c....	111⅜
10000 US 5-20, c, '65....	114⅜	5000 do..........s3	111⅜
8000 US 5-20, c, '65, n...	113⅝		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

300 shs Pac M SS Co...	74	200 shs West Un Tel....	72⅛
400 do.............	73⅞	500 Un Pac RR.......s3	35⅛
100 L S & M S RR.....s3	89⅝	100 do...............	35⅜
200 do..........s3	89⅝	100 do..........c	35⅜
500 Erie RR............	48⅛	100 do..........b3	35⅜
300 do.............	48	100 C & N W RR.......	73⅝
200 do.............	47⅞	300 do..........s3	73⅝
500 do.............	47⅞	100 do...............	73⅝
600 do.............	47⅞	100 do...............	73⅝
300 do.............	48	200 Chic & R I RR.....	110⅝
500 do.............	48⅛	200 Ohio & Miss RR....	43
400 do..........b3	48⅛	100 C, C & I C RR.....s3	34
500 do.............	48⅜	200 do...............	34
200 do..........s3	48⅜	100 do...............	33⅞
200 do.............	48⅜	200 do...............	34

Second Board—1 P. M.

$1000 S C 6's, n, Jn & Jy	25¼	100 shs Erie RR.......	48⅜
8000 do.............	25	2500 do...............	48⅜
6000 North Mo 1st.b3,bc	92	400 do...............	48⅜
3000 Union Pac 1st m.	88	100 Erie RR pref.......	71
3000 Un Pac 7's, l g b...	80½	200 Harlem RR........	115⅜
5000 U Pac 10's, inc..b3	86½	100 do..........b c	115⅝
4000 Ohio & Miss 2d m.	87⅛	400 Un Pac RR......b c	35⅜
1000 C, C, C & I 1st m..	102½	100 do..........s3	35⅜
5000 T & W 1st, StL div	89	100 L S & M S RR.....s3	89½
7000 Gt West 1st, '88..	93¼	500 do...............	89⅜
200 West Un Tel.....b,c	72⅜	100 do..........b3	89⅝
200 do.............	72⅜	300 do..........b c	89⅝
200 do..........b3	72½	100 Panama RR..b c.b3	132½
200 Quick Min Co.....	42	100 do...............	132⅝
100 do..........b c	42¼	100 do...............	132⅝
100 do.............	42⅛	100 C & N W RR.......	73⅝
100 Mariposa Min pref.	2⅛	100 do..........bc.c	73⅝
500 Pac M SS Co.....b c	73⅞	600 do...............	73⅝
500 do..........s3	73⅞	100 do..........b3	73⅝
300 do.............	73⅞	6 C, C, C & I RR......	89⅝
200 do.............	73⅞	20 N J Cen RR.......	107
100 do..........s60	73⅞	40 do...............	107¼
100 do.............	73⅞	100 C & R I RR.......	110⅝
500 do.............	73¾	400 do..........b c	110⅝
600 N Y C & H R.....b c	97⅞	100 M & St P RR......	54⅛
400 Erie RR.........b c	48⅛	100 Mil & St P pf.....b c	75⅝
200 do..........s3	48⅜	1500 T, W & W RR.....b c	74⅛
200 do.............	48⅜	100 do...............	74⅛
100 do.............	48⅜	50 D, Lack & W RR...	103⅝
100 do..........b3	48⅜	600 Ohio & M RR......	43⅜
200 do.............	48⅜	100 C, C & I C RR.b c.c	34
700 do.............	48⅜		

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union.	72⅝ a 72¾	Rock Island....	110⅝ a 110¾
Pacific Mail....	74⅛ a 74¼	St Paul........	54⅛ a 55
N Y Central....	98⅛ a 98¼	St Paul pf......	75⅝ a 76
Erie..............	48⅞ a 49	Wabash.........	74⅛ a 74⅝
Lake Shore.....	89⅝ a 89⅞	Ohio & Miss....	43⅜ a 43⅝
Union Pacific..	36 a 36⅛	B, H & Erie.....	7⅛ a 7⅜
Northwestern..	74⅛ a 74¼	C, C & I C.......	34⅛ a 34⅜
N J Central....	106⅝ a 107		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet but Steady—Receipts at the Ports 1,903 Bales—Flour and Wheat Firm—Corn and Oats Firmer—Coffee Quiet and Easy—Pork Dull and Easier—Lard Firm—Spirits Turpentine Easier—Rosin Firmer—Whiskey Steady.

MONDAY, August 26—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Market generally quiet and a shade easier for Rio, but without material change for other descriptions. We learn of sales of 4,108 bags Rio, ex Kathrina, to arrive at Baltimore, on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16c. a 16½c.; good do., 17c. a 17½c.; prime, 17¾c. a 18c., gold, per lb., sixty to ninety days: Java, government bags, 19c. a 19½c.; do. grass mats, 19½c a 20½c.; Singapore, 15c. a 16c.; Ceylon, 16c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 17½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.

COTTON on the spot moved less freeley, but the offerings continued light and prices were readily sustained, the market closing quiet but strong. For future delivery only a small business was consummated at rather easier prices. The sales sum up thus:—

	To-Day.	Sat. Evening.	Total.
Export.................	—	309	309
Consumption..........	505	988	1,493
Total...................	505	1,297	1,802

—Included in the above are 200 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales Saturday after twelve M.—September, 600 at 20 5-16c., 300 at 20¼c., 100 at 20 3-16c.; October, 600 at 19⅝c., 200 at 19 3-16c.; November, 500 at 18⅝c.; December, 100 at 18 9-16c., 100 at 18⅝c.; January, 200 at 18⅝c., o. f. c. Total, 2,700 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—September, 100 at 20⅛c., 200 at 30 3-16c., 700 at 20¼c., 100 at 20 3-16c.; October, 300 at 19⅛c.; November, 100 at 18 11-16c.; December, 100 at 18⅝c.; January, 600 at 18⅝c., o. f. c.; February, 100 at 18⅞c., o. f. c.; 100 January and 100 February at 18⅝c. together. Total, 2,900 bales. Grand total, 5,600 bales. The receipts at the ports foot up as follows:—Galveston, 939 bales; New Orleans, 513; Mobile, 43; Savannah, 101; Charleston, 105; Norfolk, 152; Boston, 50. Total, 1,903 bales. This day last week, 659 bales. This day last year, 2,258 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady, although nominal, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; by sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d., compressed; ½c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅝c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary............	17	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Good ordinary......	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛
Low middling.......	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Middling............	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Good middling.....	24	24⅛	24½	24½

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, flour, 13,385 bbls.; wheat, 76,834 bushels; corn, 311,217 do.; corn meal, 1,500 bbls.; oats, 86,661 bushels. The flour market ruled a shade firmer under a fair shipping demand. The sales (a portion late Saturday) foot up about 10,200 bbls., comprising all kinds, and including 400 bbls. of Southern and 250 bbls. of superfine rye. Corn meal was in good demand, with sales reported of 1,900 bbls., at $3 25 for Western yellow, delivered, and $3 85 a $3 90 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State..............................	$3 50 a $5 00
Superfine State........................	5 50 a 6 25
Extra State..............................	6 60 a 7 00
Choice State............................	7 25 a 7 75
Superfine Western...................	5 50 a 6 25
Extra Western........................	6 50 a 7 25
Extra Minnesota.....................	7 50 a 9 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 00 a 7 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands..	7 25 a 8 25
Family....................................	8 75 a 10 00
St. Louis low extra..................	7 25 a 7 75
St. Louis straight extra...........	7 75 a 8 75
St. Louis choice double extra....	8 75 a 9 25
St. Louis choice family............	9 25 a 11 00
California................................	8 50 a 9 00
Rye flour.................................	3 50 a 5 00
Southern No. 2........................	3 50 a 4 75
Southern superfine..................	5 50 a 6 25
Southern extra........................	7 25 a 9 25
Southern family......................	9 25 a 12 50
Corn meal, Western................	3 35 a 3 65
Corn meal, Jersey...................	3 60 a 3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine...........	3 85 a 3 90
Baltimore................................	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric....................................	3 60 a 3 65
Puncheons...............................	10 50 f. o. b.

—Wheat was in fair request, at full prices. The sales were about 90,000 bushels, at $1 53 for prime Chicago, $1 56 for a small lot No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 50 a $1 55 for new Winter, $1 55 a $1 65 for amber, and $1 68 a $1 75 for white. Corn was firmer. The sales were about 160,000 bushels, at 60c. a 61c. for steamer, 61½c. a 62½c. for sail, closing at the outside price; 63½c. a 64c. for yellow, and 70c. for New Orleans choice white. Oats were firmer and in good demand. Sales about 110,000 bushels, at 43½c. a 44c. for Western afloat, closing at 44c; 33c. a 37c. for new black Illinois; 45½c. a 49c. for old white Ohio, and 47c. a 52c. for white State. Rye—Sales 9,200 bushels Western at 73½c. for distilling and 72c. for export. Barley dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—There was a fair inquiry for accommodation for provisions at firmer rates, but for other produce the market was quiet. The chartering business was fair, chiefly for vessels for the grain and petroleum trade, and rates were without essential change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by steam, 9,000 bushels wheat at 9¼d.; 50,000 boxes cheese, 40s.; 900 bbls. rosin, 3. 9d.; 1,000 boxes bacon, 35s. To Glasgow by steam, 400 bbls. rosin, 3s. 6d. To Antwerp, 500 boxes bacon, 40s. The charters include:—An Italian bark, 3,000 quarters grain to Cork for orders, 7s. 7½d., excluding the west coast of Ireland, or 7s. if to Penarth Roads; a Norwegian bark, 2,300 quarters do. to Cork for orders, 7s. 6d., or if direct, 3d. off; a Norwegian bark, 3,600 quarters to Cork for orders, 7s. 4½d., if direct, 1s. ½d. off, or if to the west coast of Ireland, 1s. ½d. additional; a Norwegian bark, 2,300 quarters grain, same voyage and rate; a German brig, hence to the German Baltic, 1,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s.; a German brig, hence to Rio, 2,500 bbls. flour on private terms; an American brig, from Philadelphia to Havre, 2,000 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; a British bark, from do. to Antwerp, 4,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 6d.

MOLASSES.—The market remained quiet and without particular change in prices. We have only to note sales of 40 bbls. of New Orleans at 80c. a 84c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed.	19c. a 20c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed............................	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 31c.
Muscovado, refining..........	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery...........	— a —	32c. a 36c.
Porto Rico........................	— a —	30c. a 57c.
English Islands..................	— a —	30c. a 36c.
New Orleans.....................	— a —	40c. a 88c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was generally quiet and decidedly easier, closing weak at 51c. a 51½c. We hear of sales of 131 bbls. at 52c., 50 bbls. at 51½c., and 70 bbls. at 51c. Rosin was decidedly firmer, the advanced views of holders checking business; strained held at $3 80 a $3 85; sales of 500 bbls. of pale were reported at $5 a $5 50. Tar was rather easier; a sale of 35 bbls. of Washington was reported at $4 75.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined continued quiet, but to-day holders were rather firmer in their views and demanded a shade higher; prices quoted at 22¼c. for spot or remainder of month. Crude in bulk was steady at 11½c., but in the absence of transactions was entirely nominal at that figure. Cases were dull, but unchanged; quoted at 28½c. a 29c. Naphtha remained entirely nominal at about 15½c. At the Creek the market was quiet, but considerably better, quoted at $3 35 on both roads, and $3 40 a $3 45 at Oil City. The Philadelphia market was quiet, but a shade stronger. Refined quoted at 21⅞c. for spot or remainder of month. Sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. for remainder of month on private terms.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 145 packages; cut meats, 116 do.; lard, 206 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was quiet and somewhat easier; September offered at $14 15, without buyers; sales 1,000 bbls. for October at $14 25. Jobbing sales unimportant. Bacon continued in good demand and firm; sales 1,000 boxes long clear for September delivery at 8¼c., and 800 boxes, 250 of which were for first half of September, at 8⅜c., and the balance for first half of October at 8½c. Dressed hogs were in fair demand and steady at 6¼c. a 6⅞c. for the range. Beef was dull and nominal at $8 a $10 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess; $12 a $14 for prime mess, tierces, and $17 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams remained dull and nominal in the absence of transactions. Cut meats were in demand and firm, quoted at 14c. a 16c. for smoked hams, 8½c. a 9c. for do. shoulders, 13½c. a 15½c. for pickled hams, 8c. for do. shoulders, 7c. a 7½c. for do. bellies, and 6½c. a 7c. for dry salted shoulders. We learn of sales of 1,000 short cut hams, deliverable in December and January, here and at the West, on private terms; 1,000 for December on private terms; 2,000 lbs. light bellies at 7¾c. a 7¾c.; 25 boxes heavy do. at 8c., and 5,000 pickled shoulders at 7c. Lard was firm and offerings moderate. Sales 400 tierces choice steam at 9¼c.; kettle quoted at 9½c.; city was firm at 8¾c., with sales of 100 tierces.

SUGAR.—The market for raw, although unchanged, was generally quiet and weak. We hear of sales of 190 hhds. of molasses sugar at 7 13-16c., 65 do. of refining Cuba at 8¼c., and 1,200 do. do. at 8⅛c.; also 300 boxes of molasses sugar at 7 13-16c. Refined was in moderate request and steady; quoted at 11½c. for A., and 12c. a 12½c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7½c. a 7⅞c.; fair to good fair 8¼c. a 8⅜c.; good to prime, 8⅞c. a 9c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅜c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅜c.; do. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅜c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅜c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 8⅜c.

RICE.—The market has undergone no particular change, continuing moderately active and firm. Sales, 60 tierces Carolina at 8⅞c. a 9⅛c., 75 bags Patna at 7⅞c. a 8c., and 250 bags of Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.; also 400 bags of do., in bond, at $4 15 a $4 25.

STEARINE was in active demand for future and very firm. Sales, 300 tierces, for September delivery, at 10⅝c.

TALLOW.—The market was quiet and easy, but not quotably changed. Sales, 10,000 lbs. at 8⅝c. a 9⅛c. for country and 9⅜c. for city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 642 bbls. The market was quiet but steady at the closing prices of Saturday, although the tendency was to lower prices. Sales, 150 bbls. at 92½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 26, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 17c. a 17⅛c. Net receipts, 939 bales. Exports coastwise, 672. Stock, 3,106.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26, 1872.

Cotton in good demand; middlings, 20c. a 20⅛c. Net receipts, 513 bales. Gross, 551. Exports to the Continent, 5; coastwise, 203. Stock, 6,669. Sales, 140.

MOBILE, August 26, 1872.

Cotton nominal. Net receipts, 43 bales. Exports to the Continent, 13. Stock, 810.

SAVANNAH, August 26, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 19½c. Net receipts, 101 bales. Exports coastwise, 221. Sales 65. Stock, 479.

CHARLESTON, August 26, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 19¾c. a 20c. Net receipts, 105 bales. Exports to the Continent, 665; for New York, 472; for Baltimore, 193. Stock, 3,080.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

Grain in store—Wheat, 19,006 bushels; corn, 1,342,300 do.; oats, 111,362 do.; barley, 28,669 do.; rye, 18,444 do.; peas, 9,370 do.; barley malt, 137,660 do. Lake imports—Flour, 12,029 bbls.; wheat, 76,000 bushels; corn, 491,608 do.; oats, 77,137 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 7,167 bushels; corn, 339,649 do.; oats, 10,031 do. Lake exports from elevators—Wheat, 19,107 bushels; corn, 43,235 do.; oats, 43,947 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12⅜c.; corn, 11⅜c.; oats, 7⅜c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—The quantity in store is unusually small and the demand light; very little offering; sale in small lots of white Michigan at $1 85; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring quoted at $1 36 a $1 36½. Corn quiet; the advance in canal freights has checked operations; sales in small lots of No. 2 at 51c. Oats dull; No. 2 Western, 36c. a 37c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, August 26, 1872.

Flour steady; sales 1,800 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for amber Winter, $9 75 for white Winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat unchanged; sales 5,600 bushels No. 2 new red Indiana at $1 50, 3,000 old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50, 2,500 bushels old No. 1 white Michigan at $2. Corn quiet at 57c. Oats dull; sales of one car Illinois at 41c. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. a 90½c. Canal freights—Wheat, 8c., corn 7½c., to New York; lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by lake—57,000 bushels wheat, 1,400 bushels corn, 1,844,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—9,500 bushels wheat 2,311,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, August 26, 1872.

Flour unchanged and sales light; extra Spring quoted at $6 50 a $6 62½. Wheat in fair demand, firm, and a shade higher; closed quiet; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 19 a $1 20; No. 2 Spring $1 13 a $1 14; closing at $1 13 cash or seller August; $1 13¼ seller September; No. 3 Spring, $1 04½; rejected, 89c. a 90c. Corn dull and declining; No. 2 mixed sold 38c. cash or August; regular sales at 38⅛c. a 38⅜c.; rejected, quoted at 35c.; No. 2 high mixed canal, 39⅛c. Oats easier; sales of No. 2 at 27⅛c. a 27½c. Rye steady; No. 2 sold at 54½c. Barley easier, at 77c.; Fall sold at 63c. Pork nominal, at 14½c. a 14¾c. Lard, demand light and holders firm; sales of Summer at 8⅛c. Bulk meats in good demand and held off the market; no sales. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey advanced; sales at 89c. a 90c. Freights to Oswego, 11½c. a 11⅛c.; corn, 6⅛c.; wheat, to Kingston, asking 19c. a 20c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. flour, 189,000 bushels wheat, 397,000 do. corn, 66,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 10,000 do. barley.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 26—5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ a 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92½; 1865's, old, 93; 1867's, 92⅞; ten-forties, 88.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 26—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Business is quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 9⅞d. a 10d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—5 P. M.—Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter, and the market, generally, firm. The weather to-day is wet and unfavorable to the crops.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—2 P. M.—Bacon, 33s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut and 37s. per cwt. for short rib middles. Lard, 40s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—P. M.—Naval stores active. Common rosin, 12s. 6d. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 36s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, August 26—Evening.—Tallow, 44s. 9d. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 34s. a 34s. 6d. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

ASSESSMENT.—GOULD & CURRY MINING COMPANY, $15 (coin) per share, delinquent September 12; sale October 2. Payment may be made at Agency, Bank of California. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. G. HARBRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 10.

A LOAN OF $15,000 WANTED—TO DEVELOP $50,000 worth of property in New Jersey, near city; security A1; time, one year. Address, for interview, A., box 128 Herald office.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF New York State Sixes, due 1887; principal and interest payable in gold. GWYNNE & DAY, 16 Wall st.

WANTED—$9,000 ON JERSEY REAL ESTATE, worth treble the amount; a very liberal discount. Address K. E. N., Herald office.

WANTED—$20,000, SUMS OF $5,000, FIRST MORTgage; a first class improved property, worth over double the amount, near Prospect Park. Principals address HUMBOLT, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$12.000 WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR WHICH a first mortgage on valuable real estate will be given. Address, stating when and where only principals may be seen, T. MONTAGUE, box 222 Herald office.

$80.000 TO PURCHASE GOOD FIRST AND Second Mortgages on City Property; large amounts preferred; or will make direct loans. W. D. & T. BARTLES, 56 Wall street.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Before Justice Coulter.

POLICE CLUBBING.

Several of the prisoners arraigned at this Court yesterday had contused heads, caused by policemen's clubs. Recently it has been quite evident that the police of the uptown precincts have been indulging rather freely in the use of their clubs, and in some instances, too, without sufficient provocation, not at least to warrant the infliction of such severe punishment as is frequently the case.

Michael O'Brien and James Mackay, while fighting in Eighth avenue on Sunday afternoon, were arrested by Officer Hincinbothum, of the Twenty-second precinct. As he was taking them to the station house one of them tried to escape, but was knocked down by the officer. To keep his hand in he also clubbed the other. They were held in bail to keep the peace.

Alexander Blackwood was another victim of hasty temper on the part of the police. He was drunk, and Officer Thomas Gallagher, of the Twenty-first precinct, endeavored to take him to the station house without assistance, which is against the rules of the force. Because he was unable to do so, and because Blackwood jostled with him and tore his blouse, he knocked him down with his club. For being drunk and disorderly Blackwood was held to bail to keep the peace.

AN UNCONTROLLABLE ARM.

Michael Reynolds, a dashing, rakish-looking fellow, was very drunk on Sunday evening, and in that condition he entered a Third avenue car. He caught hold of the bell strap to steady himself. A violent ringing of the bell was the consequence: the horses, or rather the car, stopped short, and the standing passengers were piled on top of one another near the front door. The conductor said Michael was a brute, and the latter, without more ado slapped him across the bridge of the nose with his cane. Michael said he remembered the affair, but could not explain why he had struck the blow. He did not think it was himself that struck the blow at all, but the old fellow who was in his stomach. In the mêlée he had been robbed of $28 and a gold badge, which he thought was punishment enough for whatever he had done. The Court was not of that opinion, and sent him down stairs for trial in default of bail.

A FAST YOUNG MAN.

Louis Price, aged twenty, no other occupation but that of a gentleman, was placed at the bar. He was as cool as a cucumber, notwithstanding the serious nature of the charge against him, that of presenting a pistol at Mrs. Helena Keyser, of 165 East Ninetieth street, and with it threatening to take her life after beating her in a severe manner. According to Mrs. Keyser's statement of the case the difficulty came about in this wise:—About a year ago her husband left her and went to live with the prisoner's mother in Jersey. He took with him $10,000, which he squandered upon her. As soon as all the money was gone Mrs. Price kicked him out, and he then returned to his wife's home. But not satisfied with the wrong done to his wife and family he determined further to degrade her. Accordingly on Sunday afternoon he took young Price and another young man named Stephen Bryant to his wife's house and introduced them to the family. The poor wife was dumfounded, but on recovering herself ordered the young men from the house. Price refused to go, and she took a chair to strike him with, when he drew his revolver and threatened to shoot her. As she attempted to flee from the room Bryant caught her by the throat and choked her until she should promise not to cause Price's arrest; but she did, just as he was leaving the house.

Mr. Nesbitt appeared for the complainant and Mr. Lombard for the accused. An examination will be had in the case on Wednesday.

Mr. Richard Reed, of West Forty-third street, gave $1,000 bonds for the reappearance of Price.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

A Large Watch Return—Sunday Night's Felonious Assaults—The Stern Justice Cox Ridding the Community of Disreputable Characters.

The returns at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday were, as usual on Monday, very heavy. Notwithstanding the prohibition published against the liquor and lager beer saloons keeping open on Sundays, these baleful institutions did a large business on Sunday, and were the cause of many disturbances of the peace and other acts of a disreputable nature.

There were over eighty prisoners arraigned, the greater number of whom were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. But to relieve the monotony of the watch discharge the following cases of felonious assault were disposed of by Justice Cox:—

James Duffy amused himself with beating James Tully on the head with a pair of tailor's shears. Justice Cox held Duffy in $1,000 to answer at the General Sessions.

Michael Sullivan, of 63 West Thirty-third street, and John Linehan, of 465 West Forty-second street, quarrelled in their cups on Sunday night. Linehan struck his antagonist on the head with a shovel, inflicting a very dangerous wound. He was locked up to answer.

Jane Williams and Lizzie Stewart, both colored, and residing at 58 Thompson street, fought on Sunday night. Jane beat Lizzie on the head with a broomstick, for which she was locked up to answer.

Officer Smith, of the Sixteenth precinct, on Sunday night went to arrest a drunken girl who was creating a disturbance on the street. Patrick Farley interfered, with all the characteristic gallantry of his race, to rescue the "lone, forlorn female," and abused the officer in a terrible manner. Patrick was arrested and held in $500 bail to answer.

William Johnson, an ingenious youth, forged the name of Mrs. Mary Anne Dale, 110 Madison avenue, to an order for $60. He admitted his guilt and was locked up to answer.

Valentine S. Kiff, of 23 Dey street, met Annie Clark and walked with her down Broadway to the corner of Houston street. She there suddenly left him and immediately he missed his watch and chain. Annie was arrested and was committed to answer at the General Sessions.

William Stone, residing at 111 Bleecker street, was committed for stealing a watch and chain, of the value of $90, from George H. Cole, of 93 Liberty street, while the two were out on Sunday night.

THE NUMANCIA'S ANCHORAGE.

Professor Mitchell's Survey Completed—He Thinks the Frigate Did Touch Bottom—Her Anchorage Not Well Chosen.

On Friday last a report appeared exclusively in the HERALD setting forth the facts in relation to the new anchorage of the Spanish iron-clad frigate Numancia off the Southwest Spit, and asserting, on the strength of a report made by her Commander to Deputy Health Officer Mosher, that the ram had been aground on the night of Monday, August 19, and had, in her captain's opinion, touched the bottom once or twice subsequently thereto. The report caused quite a sensation in shipping circles, and everybody, including those who ought to know something about the harbor and port of New York, insisted that it must be a mistake, "she couldn't ground down there, you know, and so forth." Pilot Commissioner Blunt was very much agitated on the subject, inasmuch as he had given the peremptory order for her removal from the Narrows to her present anchorage, and in order to ascertain the actual facts the Board of Pilot Commissioners on Saturday last despatched the steamer Arago, under charge of Professor Mitchell, of the Coast Survey, and Captain Van Ness to make soundings in the vicinity of the Numancia and to report on her actual position. The Arago has completed the service, and yesterday Professor Mitchell informally submitted his report to Commissioner Blunt. The gentlemen had quite an extended private consultation, and Commissioner Blunt declined to make the report public until it has been submitted formally to the full Board and considered and accepted by that body. The report, however, sets forth that 1,000 soundings were made at and about the Numancia's anchorage, and that the surveyors found a depth of thirty-two feet six inches at mean low tide. At extreme ebb tides this depth would be reduced perhaps a foot or thereabouts. They find that the Numancia draws thirty-one Spanish feet, or nearly twenty-nine feet English measurement, which would give her a margin for "plunging" where she now lies of about three and a half feet, which, when the tides happen to fall unusually low, would be reduced to about two feet. This plungeway, the Professor states, is, in his opinion, insufficient for an iron-clad frigate of 7,420 tons—the Numancia's tonnage—and he thinks it highly probable and quite possible that she did touch bottom, as reported. Vessels of her build, freighted with enormous dead weight armaments, rise and fall when lifted on a wave or swell much more than vessels of the more buoyant merchant class, even though the tonnage be equal. The Numancia now swings with sixty fathoms of chain, and this, added to her length—nearly 400 feet—gives her a radius of 700 feet, and within this radius, the report states, the water is too shallow for the Numancia. Professor Mitchell says there is room for fourteen such vessels to ride at anchor in perfect safety just near where the Numancia lies, but that she is anchored in by no means the safest place. The bottom is soft and lumpy, and no serious damage, he thinks, could occur to the vessel unless she grounded very heavily.

A SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER.

The case of the remains of an infant being found in the basement of the unoccupied house, No 25 Commerce street, was reported in Sunday's HERALD. Since then Deputy Coroner Cushman has made a post-mortem examination and found the child to have been born alive, and evidences of infanticide were apparent from the fact that around the babe's neck was tied a piece of calico, which had been drawn so tightly as to produce strangulation. Mr. William D. Waterman, owner of the premises in Commerce street, yesterday appeared before Coronor Schirmer and made affidavit which throws some further light on the matter. He says that his house 25 Commerce street had been occupied by a Mrs. Lee, in whose family lived a young woman known as Josie Musgrave, employed by a Bank Note Company in Nassau street. It is believed that Josie was the mother of the child found in the house. Mr. Waterman found the remains in the coal hole covered up with rubbish; and around the neck of the infant was the fatal calico cord. Josie left the premises about the first of July and Mrs. Lee disappeared a month later. There is no doubt but what the child was murdered, but to prove it may be quite another matter. Coroner Schirmer will make an investigation. An effort will be made to secure the attendance of both Mrs. Lee and the girl Josie Musgrave.

SUICIDE BY TAKING POISON.

Sergeant George B. Kass, of the Seventeenth precinct, yesterday made a full and complete written report to Coroner Herrman concerning the death of Mrs. Regina George, a German woman fifty-two years of age, late of 421 Fifth street. Late on Sunday night the son of Mrs. George, on returning home, found his mother sitting in one corner of the room, vomiting, and said she had great burning pains in her throat and stomach. As she grew worse a doctor was summoned, but death ensued about the time he entered the house. It was subsequently ascertained that Mrs. George had taken Paris green with suicidal intent. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause which prompted the act.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

HARRIS—POAG.—At Fort Niagara, N. Y., on Monday, August 19, 1872, by the Rev. G. M. Skinner, Lieutenant HENRY L. HARRIS, First Artillery, United States Army, to EMILY K. POAG, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

HORAN—COLLENS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 25, by the Rev. Dr. Friel, EUGENE HORAN to ELLEN M. COLLENS, both of Brooklyn.

PHYFE—FAUROT.—On Wednesday, the 21st inst., by Rev. Dr. Bottome, Mr. DANIEL F. PHYFE, of this city, to Miss EUGINIA FAUROT, of Hoboken, N. J.

Died.

ANDREWS.—On Monday, August 26, W. WALLACE ANDREWS, in the 33d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) evening, at eight o'clock, from the residence of his father, 178 Ryerson street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

BELLER.—Suddenly, on Monday, August 26, 1872, Dr. A. T. BELLER, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Commonwealth Lodge, 409, F. and A. M.; also Woodbine Lodge, 278, I. O. of O. F.; also Orient Chapter 25, members of the Eastern Star and sister chapters; also Daughters of Rebecca, 19, Olive Branch Lodge, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Presbyterian church (Rev. Mr. Green's), corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. GEO. HADFIELD, M. D.

LEBANON ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. O. F.—The officers and Patriarchs will meet at the lodge room, 26 Court street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to Brother Allen T. Beller, P. C. P., from his late residence, 257 Washington street, Brooklyn. By order. WM. L. WEMMELL, C. P.
R. G. MILLARD, Financial Scribe.

CAMPBELL.—At the residence of his father, 114 West Sixteenth street, BERNARD C. CAMPBELL, oldest son of John and Mary Campbell, in the 18th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLLIGAN.—At Saratoga Springs, Monday, August 26, MARY ELIZABETH COLLIGAN.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DALE.—On Sunday, August 25, 1872, ANNIE S. DALE, youngest daughter of Emily S. and the late John N. Dale.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 364 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, August 28, at two o'clock.

DEVINS.—HENRIETTA MARTHA, youngest child of William H. Devins and Susan Mary Gillespie, aged 3 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Friends of the family, the members of Constitution Lodge, F. A. A. M., and Constitution Chapter, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from 129 Java street, Greenpoint, on Tuesday, August 27, at four o'clock P. M.

DOOLEY.—On Monday, August 26, in the 68th year of her age, SARAH DOOLEY, a native of Queens county, Ireland.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 246 Navy street, Brooklyn, at two o'clock, on Wednesday, August 28.

DWINING.—At Newark, on Monday, August 26, CHARLES CLINTON, only son of John C. and Julia A. Dwining, aged 6 years, 2 months and 9 days.

Funeral from 21 Alling street, Newark, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

FINAN.—On Monday, August 26, 1872, MARY FINAN, aged 63 years and 9 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARDNER.—On Friday, August 23, ELIZABETH GARDNER, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Daniel Van Reed, 98 East Fourth street, on Tuesday morning, 27th inst., at ten o'clock.

GOTT.—At North New York, on Monday, August 26, MARY ELLA, infant daughter of William O. and Maggie A. Gott, aged 9 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, August 28, from the residence of her parents, 142d street, between Alexander and Willis avenues, at two o'clock P. M.

HAWLEY.—On Sunday, August 25, Mrs. SARAH A., wife of Edward O. Hawley, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the South Baptist church, Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Wednesday, August 28, at one o'clock P. M.

HUSTED.—On Monday, August 26, 1872, after a lingering illness, LUCINDA, widow of Morris Husted, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, N. J. Haines, 11 West Fifty-sixth street, on Wednesday, August 28, at two o'clock P. M.

IRVING.—On Sunday, August 25, Mrs. MARY IRVING, relict of Captain Augustus Irving, aged 83 years.

Funeral from the house of her daughter, Mrs. P. G. Hiern, Jackson street, Stapleton, S. I., on Tuesday afternoon, 27th inst., at four o'clock.

IRVING.—Of a lingering illness, MARY IRVING, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, from her late residence, 310 Stanton street, to St. Mary's church, where a solemn requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KOTTMEIER.—In Jersey City, on Monday, August 26, LEON LOUIS, son of Wilhelm and Blanche Kottmeier, aged 1 year, 8 months and 5 days.

FOSTER.—On Sunday, August 25, MARTIE, infant daughter of Augustus C. and the late Martie Foster, aged 21 days.

LYNCH.—On Sunday morning, August 25, THOMAS LYNCH, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from the residence of his brother, John Lynch, 202 East Thirty-ninth street; to proceed to St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, where there will be a solemn mass of requiem; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment at twelve o'clock.

MORRISON.—On Sunday morning, August 25, at her late residence, 46 Willett street, of hemorrhage of the lungs, ELIZABETH S., wife of Cornelius Morrison, and daughter of Isaac M. Clark, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from All Saints Episcopal Church, corner of Henry and Scammal streets, on Wednesday morning, August 28, at half-past ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MUMFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath eve, August 25, 1872, IRENE ISABELLA MUMFORD, beloved wife of William Mumford and daughter of Bartlett Griffing, aged 35 years.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 354 Carlton avenue, at three o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

McDOWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 26, ISABELLA M., wife of Joseph T. McDowell, in her 42d year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Fifth Day, the 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M., at Friends' meeting house, on Schemerhorn street, near Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

McELENEY.—On Sunday, August 25, JANE McELENEY, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mathew Murry, 23 Prince street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

McGLINN.—At Verplanck's Point, on Sunday, August 25, DAVID McGLINN, a native of the parish of Clonbrony, county Longford, Ireland, aged 83 years.

The friends of his son, Thomas, are invited to meet the remains, at the foot of Harrison street, per steamer Christinah, from Peekskill, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock; from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, by way of South ferry.

McCAFFREY.—At Sharon Springs, on Sunday, August 25, ANNIE, the beloved wife of Phillip McCaffrey, and only daughter of the late Edward Fitzgerald, of Harlem.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 2,432 Second avenue, Harlem, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock; thence to St. Paul's Church, 117th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Monday, August 26, JOHN, only child of James and Fanny McLaughlin, aged 1 year and 24 days.

Wrap the cold white shroud around him,
Fold his arms around his breast,
Lay him gently in his coffin—
Little Johnnie has gone to rest.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 109, between Tenth avenue and Boulevard, this afternoon, at one o'clock.

PARDOE.—On Sunday, August 25, ADA, the only child of Edward and Louisa Pardoe, aged 11 months and 14 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, from 201 Thirty-fourth street.

POST.—At Quogue, L. I., on Saturday, August 24, JOHN H. POST, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at two o'clock P M.

QUIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 26, CATHARINE, wife of Charles Quin, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 85 Tompkins avenue, on Thursday, 29th inst., at ten A. M., from thence to the Church of St. John the Baptist, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

RHODES.—Suddenly, at the house of Willet Travis, near Lake Mahopac, on Sunday, August 25, CHARLES D. RHODES, late compositor in the Atlas office, New York, aged about 54 years.

ROBBINS.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, August 26, of cholera infantum, MINNIE, infant daughter of Aaron S. and Serana Robbins, aged 9 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at their residence in Orange, on Wednesday, August 28, at one o'clock P. M. Cars from foot of Barclay street at ten A. M., stopping at Brick church station. Carriages in waiting at depot on arrival of train.

RODENBOUGH.—At Easton, Pa., on Sunday, August 25, CHARLES RODENBOUGH, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, at Easton, on Tuesday afternoon, August 27, at four o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Monday, August 26, Mrs. JANE ROGERS, in the 84th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, August 28, at two o'clock P. M., from 226 East Twentieth street.

RUGGLES.—On Saturday, August 24, 1872, SAMUEL M. RUGGLES, aged 27 years, beloved husband of Mary A. Ruggles and son of John T. and Catharine Ruggles.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 79 Willett street, on Tuesday, August 27, at half-past 1 P. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

SAMMIS.—On Monday, August 26, JENNIE T., only child of M. D. and Ada M. Sammis, aged 6 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, R. W. Allen, 638 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, August 28, at two o'clock P. M.

SHAW.—Suddenly, at Passaic Bridge, N. J., on Sunday morning, August 25, MARY ANNE, wife of Edward N. Shaw, of Jersey City, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 250 Jersey avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday, August 28, at twelve o'clock M.

Boston and Newburyport papers please copy.

SINGLETERRY.—On Monday, August 26, HENRY SINGLETERRY, of 14 West Thirty-eighth street.

His friends are respectfully invited to his funeral, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, August 25, CLARA E., wife of Oscar Smith (daughter of John Innes), aged 19 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father-in-law, Jacob Smith, 330 West Twentieth street.

STEELE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 25, 1872, JONATHAN D. STEELE, aged 75 years and five months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at three o'clock, from his late residence, 265 Henry street, Brooklyn.

TITUS.—On Sunday, August 25, HIRAM, youngest son of John T. and Ellen Titus, aged 10 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 85 Horatio street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at one o'clock.

San Francisco papers please copy.

TOWNLEY.—On Sunday, August 25, 1872, at Oldham, Paterson, N. J., HENRY E. M. TOWNLEY, youngest child of William G. and Mary Townley, aged 1 year, 9 months and 16 days.

WHEATLEY.—On Monday, August 26, JOSEPH WHEATLEY, in the 37th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, August 28, from his late residence, corner of 130th street and Broadway, Manhattanville, at two o'clock, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

WHITE.—At Paterson, N. J., on Monday, August 26, JESSIE, wife of Mr. David White, a native of Johnstone, Scotland.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M., from No. 77 Madison street, Paterson.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday morning, August 26, at Woodstock, Westchester county, N. Y., MAY, infant daughter of Edgar and Adelaide Williams, aged 18 days.

YENNI.—On Monday, August 26, Mrs. ANTOINETTE YENNI, widow of Rudolph Yenni, in her 71st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at three o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 162 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FESTIVAL OF ST. AUGUSTINE WILL BE celebrated to-morrow in St. Augustine's church, Rev. J. P. Woods, pastor, Morrisania, with appropriate religious services at 10½ A. M. The panegyric of the saint will be preached by the Rev. Thomas H. Killeen.

BILLIARDS.

A.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with the celebrated Combination Cushion, popular size 5x10, walnut, slate bed, complete, with best Cloth, Balls, &c., all warranted, price $350. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, warerooms 738 Broadway, New York.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S PATENT BEVELED TABLES are taking the lead of all others; second hand Tables and Bagatelle Tables for sale. 40 Vesey street.

STRAIGHT-OUT BOURBONS.

Meeting of Straight-Out Solons at Long Branch.

REPORT OF THE JUNE COMMITTEE.

Greeley and Brown and the Baltimore Convention Denounced.

DEMOCRACY BEING SOLD OUT.

The Louisville Farce the Only Salvation for the "Old Line" Party.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 26, 1872.

A number of straight-out democrats met here at noon to-day, in response to the following call:—

BALTIMORE, August 10, 1872.

MR. —— ——:—

DEAR SIR—The Executive Committee appointed by the Democratic National Conference held at the Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., June 20, 1872, having fulfilled their duties imposed upon them by the Conference, are ready to make their report, and respectfully invite you to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., on Monday, August 26, 1872, to hear the report of the committee and take such action as the report may require. You will please notice that this communication is strictly personal. By order of the Executive Committee. HENRY R. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

The meeting was called to order by HENRY THOMPSON, of Pennsylvania, who nominated J. R. Gilbert, of Kentucky, for chairman, and was elected.

Mr. GILBERT, upon taking the chair, made the following speech:—

GENTLEMEN—I am deeply gratified at being permitted to meet with you again. We have come together as democrats for the purpose of considering what is best for the ptotection and maintnance of those ideas and principles which have actuated our party in the past, and which are yet fondly cherished by millions of true men throughout the land. We have met to consider measures and means for opposing and protesting against the disposition on the part of certain democratic politicians throughout tne country who are attempting to sell and deliver the democratic party into the hands of its most violent and bitter enemy. We are met as men who are not willing to join hands with the enemy only for the purpose of dividing the spoils which may thus possibly be won. If, gentlemen, I had heretofore been an open advocate of the endorsement of Mr. Greeley by the democracy, since his recent speech at Portland, Me., I confess that I should change. I read his words with shame and surprise. It was the baldest and boldest bid for the purchase of the votes of honest men that any public character ever dared to make in the face of the world. He had before said that he still retained those republican principles, and was prepared to advocate the same policy of hatred that had always characterized him in the past, and yet he now says to the democracy of the country, "Vote for me—entertaining the principles that I do, pledged to the same policy as in the past—and in return I will give you the loaves and fishes!" He proffers offices for our disgrace! It is an insult, gentlemen, to every man whose heart beats in sympathy with democratic ideas and principles—a burning insult to every honest democrat in the nation. It behooves us to act.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS NOT DEAD,

as those who would sell us to radicalism assume. It still lives, and will continue to live for the good of our land. The time will arrive when it will gain power, and be able to protect and defend the constitution, which is now—as it has always been—its platform. No honest man, gentlemen, can enter into this liberal Dolly Varden combination and remain a democrat. If gentlemen desire to enlist in the radical ranks let them do so; but if they would claim to be democrats they must spurn with contempt the bid of Mr. Greeley for our votes. We are now to consider, gentlemen, measures for the maintenance of the national organization of the democratic party. Let everyone lend his heartiest aid in the selection of good, true and tried democrats to the National Convention which will soon meet in Louisville—a Convention which will name as a candidate for the Presidency a man who will receive the votes of every democrat in the country who has not forfeited his self-respect by selling himself for office to our enemy. (Great applause.)

REPORT OF THE JUNE COMMITTEE.

The committee which was appointed by the Conference that met here on the 20th of June then submitted the following report:—

That after their appointment they attended the Baltimore Convention. Notwithstanding the apparant unanimity of the Greeley Convention it was evident that the democrats present had no real heart in the part they were performing. All regarded the nomination of Horace Greeley, a life-long opponent and vilifier of the democracy, as a farce and an attempt at fraud upon the honest masses of the party instigated by the vain hope of securing political power. Indeed, life-long democrats carefully kept away from the Convention, and few renowned and time-honored democratic names appear upon its rolls. No omens of success attended the nominations; they were felt to be political suicide, and the Convention separated without enthusiasm, having nominated two republicans for President and Vice President and adopted a republican platform. What a fate for the national democratic party! Your committee also attended the Democratic Convention at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, which

REFUSED TO ACCEPT

the nominations of Greeley and Brown and protested against the action of the Ford's Theatre Convention as the dissolution of the democratic party. This Convention, although not large in numbers, was inspired by the true spirit, and amid the obloquy of office-seeking politicians it decided to keep aloft the democratic flag and to preserve unbroken the democratic party organization. This organization has since called a Convention to meet at Louisville, Ky., September 3, to nominate democratic candidates for President and Vice President. Since the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention your committee has carefully investigated the political situation and watched the progress of events. They are only confirmed in the opinion that the nomination of Greeley and Brown is political suicide. Hundreds of democrats are bolting from Greeley and declaring their intention of voting for Grant, unless a democratic candidate is presented. A republican victory in North Carolina is the first fruits of

THE DISASTROUS POLICY INAUGURATED

at Baltimore, and the salvation of the democratic party, its only hope of success in the present, or, if defeated, of honor or even of existence in the future, depends upon bold and immediate action for the purpose of placing before the nation democratic candidates and a democratic platform; to receive the votes of honest democrats, who will not sell themselves to Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner, John Cochrane, Reuben E. Fenton and Alexander McClure. The path of duty and honor is the path of safety. By the nomination at Louisville of that patriotic democrat, Charles O'Conor, the democratic party may yet be led to victory. What democrat, what republican even, will vote against Charles O'Conor in favor of Horace Greeley or Ulysses S. Grant?

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the passage of the accompanying resolutions:—

Resolved, That all true democrats be urged to continue to resist the attempt of time-serving, office-seeking politicians to sell the democratic party to Horace Greeley and his corrupt republican followers, and that delegates from every Congressional district in the United States should be sent to the regular Democratic Convention at Louisville, on September 3, 1872.

Resolved, That the Chairman be authorized to appoint a full committee to attend the Louisville Convention in behalf of this Conference, with instructions to urge the nomination of Charles O'Conor as President of the United States.

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of all good democrats throughout the United States to support the nominations that will be made in Louisville on September 3, 1872; that in so doing we but carry out the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, whose memory and good deeds are honored and revered by all. Wherefore, be it

Resolved, That we combine all our strength in making the effort for success of our candidates, knowing, as we do, that at this crisis of our country's affairs none but men of pure democratic principles can save our country from the anarchy and disruption with which it is now threatened by two rival factions, whose only desire is to possess office. Under these circumstances it behooves us as good citizens to lend ourselves to this cause, as did our forefathers when battling for freedom in 1776, when life, liberty and other sacrifices were made. The crisis of 1776 is similar to that of 1872, and the result to be obtained the same.

Henry Thompson, of Pennsylvania; Horace Black, of Delaware; Richard Henderson, of West Virginia; Wilson Perry, of New Jersey; J. R. Gilbert, of Kentucky; Wilson H. Curtis, of Ohio; Henry R. Williamson, of Maryland.

On motion the committee's report and resolutions were unanimously adopted. On motion the committees were then discharged from further duties, with a vote of thanks.

The Chairman then announced the following as the Committee to the Louisville Convention:—Horace Black, of Delaware; Henry R. Williamson, Robert Preston and Edgar Jerold, of Maryland; Henry Thompson, John Applegate, of Pennsylvania; Richard Henderson, of West Virginia; Wilson Perry, of New Jersey; J. R. Gilbert, of Kentucky; Rufus Rogers, Theobald Davies, of Ohio; Charles Martin, George Gulden and James O'Brien, of New York.

On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Straight-Outs at Niagara.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

The straight-out democrats of the Twenty-ninth district will meet at Niagara Falls to-morrow to select delegates to the Louisville Convention.

THE PRINCES ON THE FROLIC.

Their Visit Yesterday to West Point.

Interesting Description of the Voyage to West Point—Their Reception by Generals Upton and Rooker—Review at the Camp—Prince Philip's Opinion of the Drilling—The Departure for Niagara and Their Projected Visit to General Sheridan—Prospects of Buffalo Shooting.

Yesterday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, Vice-Admiral Rowan left the steam tug Catalpa which had brought him from the Navy Yard and mounted the deck of the United States steamer Frolic, his flag ship, which was at anchor off the Battery. Previous to his arrival on board the usual salute due to a person of his rank was given by that vessel. The hero of many a sea fight was accompanied by his wife, and Lieutenant-Commander Wise and his beautiful wife, likewise Dr. Dunnow, the Chesterfield of the Navy Yard and attached to the Admiral's staff.

At nine o'clock the two Princes appeared at the Governor's Island dock adjoining the Staten Island ferry, accompanied by their suite, consisting of Dr. Terence, the great Viennese botanist and writer on the subject, the intimate friend of Prince Philip and Dr. Fleischman, the tutor of the children of Prince Augustus, Admiral in the Portuguese Navy, and who is about to proceed to Hamburg next Thursday by the steamer Vandalia. In addition, there was an Austrian servant named Fritz, a bright-eyed, lithesome young fellow, who devoted his attention to the handling of luggage and kindred services. With a gun case thrown over his shoulder, two or three coats in his arms and a valise in either hand, he looked like a very Robinson Crusoe coming ashore on his first trip. The Princes did not have to long wait before the Frolic's steam launch was seen spinning round the Battery, puffing and snorting at a great rate. Under the directions of Lieutenant Commander Wise, she was soon alongside the wharf, and Mr. Wise sprang lightly ashore, resplendent in gold lace, white kid gloves, and carrying his sword carelessly flung over his arm. In a few minutes he was beside the Princes, hat in hand, and in a few well-chosen words asked them when it would be the pleasure of their Royal Highnesses to proceed on board the Admiral's vessel. Prince Augustus replied, "At once;" and a few minutes later the party were on board the Frolic, where the Admiral was found ready to receive them. The marines, under the command of Lieutenant Bradford, the handsomest man on board ship, presented arms, the

DRUMMERS' BAND BEAT THREE RUFFLES,

all the officers gathered to meet the Princes as they passed and saluted by taking off their caps, while seventeen guns were fired in honor of the arrival of the Brazilian Admiral. The view down the bay was a superb one, countless vessels passing hither and thither, while Staten Island loomed out in all its beauty. No less than four European steames were to be seen swinging at their anchors in mid stream, and the general appearance of the mercantile prosperity of the Empire City did not fail to impress the distinguished travellers. At half-past nine the anchor was got up, and the first United States vessel which has ascended the Hudson since 1868 started on her voyage. In the year just mentioned three naval vessels, composing the Annapolis school squadron, made their way to West Point, when a grand carnival and fraternization took place between the young soldiers and sailors. A ball was given on board the three vessels, Macedonia, Savannah and Dale, simultaneously, which were lashed together, and the festivities of that night are an historical incident in the history of West Point. On board the Frolic, after the anchor had been weighed, the Admiral led the way up to the quarterdeck, where the party was shortly followed by the wife of Admiral Rowan and Mrs. Wise. There under the awning an animated conversation, which lasted several hours, took place. The grateful breeze and the agreeable shade afforded by the awning overhead made the time pass rapidly.

LITTLE BOILER POWER.

Unfortunately for the traveller the Frolic has not the reputation at the present moment she once enjoyed, of being a fast steamer—when she flew the rebel flag and made four or five successful voyages to Charleston. Her steam power has lately been reduced a third by making her boilers smaller, and this, added to her armament, and other navy yard changes in her hull, made her rate of progress against a strong ebb tide but six knots an hour. In addition to this Captain Schoonmaker said that he believed her bottom was foul, from having been at anchor for several months off the Battery. At first it appeared as if West Point would not be reached before sunset. The log was thrown off Weehawken and gave six and a half knots.

THE DINNER PARTY.

At noon the merry party adjourned below to dinner, where the Admiral sat at the head of the table, with the Princes on his right and left hand side. Conversation was animated, and no gayer party ever graced the festive board. In addition to the names mentioned there were present Mr. S. U. F. Odell, Chargé d'Affaires of the Sandwich Islands, and his nephew, Lieutenant E. Rowe, late of the United States ship Swatara. The Admiral did the honors admirably, and jokes and *bon mots* were the order of the day. The two Admirals talked also of naval matters, and discussed many points of interest respecting promotion, &c., in their relative services. When the sherry was brought the ladies retired, and the Admiral's magnificent Manila cigars were smoked with infinite gusto by all present.

THE WARD ROOM OFFICERS.

Half way on the road to West Point the Princes and the Admiral were invited down to the ward room, where they were made welcome by Lieutenant De Long, Executive Officer; W. Heyde, Navigator, and Chief Engineer Moore. Bottles bearing the inscription of the Widow Cliquot were opened with a bang, and the visitors were told that they were heartily welcome. Admiral Coburg said he was long accustomed to such quarters in the six years he passed in the Austrian Navy, and anecdotes were related as to practical joking in such places and other kindred topics. Speaking on the question of promotion, Admiral Rowan said:—"I was eleven years a midshipman and thirteen a lieutenant, and if the war had not occurred I cannot say what grade I should have now."

THE SCENERY OF THE HUDSON.

The Princes were delighted with the beauties of the Hudson, and from the time that Manhattan Island was passed they inquired the names of the various spots they were passing. Pierremont, Nyack, Irvington, Tarrytown, the residence of Washington Irving and N. P. Willis, all in the Tappen Zee (which at its broadest point here is four and a half miles wide), all interested them. Subsequently Sing Sing, Stony Point, Dunderberg, Kidd's Humbug, Snaky Hollow, Anthony's Nose, Cons Hook, Iona Island, Buttermilk Falls, all attracted their particular attention.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Passing the site of Fort Montgomery a salute of one gun was fired from the hotel erected at that place, which was promptly returned by order of Admiral Rowan, and a scream from the whistle was given as the Wyoming steamer, freighted with hundreds of excursion children, was passed. Numerous craft on the river dipped their ensigns as the Frolic sped along, which salutes were invariably returned.

THE ARRIVAL AT WEST POINT.

At a quarter-past five the marines were mustered and the Frolic's eight guns were loaded ready to give the parting salute to the Brazilian Admiral. Five minutes later the anchor was dropped and the steam launch was ready to take the visitors ashore. As they left the vessel the marines saluted, and the visitors and their suite steamed away, accompanied by the Admiral and his suite. Hardly had they proceeded twenty yards when the Frolic commenced her salute of seventeen guns, and the discharge from the first gun was so close to them that the party were almost suffocated. Ringgold Battery, at West Point, returned a salute of fifteen guns, and the eternal hills around echoed and reechoed till the welkin rang. On arriving at the landing General Upton, Commandant of Cadets, General Rooker, Superintendent, and Adjutant Captain Hall, of the Tenth Infantry, were found waiting to welcome the visitors. Carriages were waiting, and soon the party had ascended the zigzag road which led to the heights. The first place visited was the library, with its handsome collection of books and splendid portrait of Washington, with whose history the Princes were perfectly familiar. Thence the chapel, with its trophies of flags and guns; then the cadets barracks, where the professors and other officers, all in full uniform, were presented by General Rooker to the visitors. A visit was then paid to the cemetery and other places. While looking up and down the magnificent Hudson, the Princes said that they preferred its scenery to that of the Rhine. Admiral Coburg also compared it to the beauteous landscapes in Brazil, between Petropolis and Rio.

REVIEW OF THE CADETS IN CAMP.

Subsequently the party adjourned to General Rooker's tent in the camp, when, after inspecting the tents, the review of the cadets was held. Prince Philip, who is a lieutenant colonel in the Austrian army, said that he considered, without flattery, their manœuvring and drilling admirable. At the conclusion of the exercise Admiral Rowan's son stepped out of line and was presented to the Prince, and obtained leave to go on board his father's ship to visit his mother. He is a handsome young fellow, and General Rooker says he has heard nothing about him, which, he said, is a good sign, and shows that his conduct is good. Crowds of ladies and gentlemen were present, and many were the sidelong glances thrown by the fair sex at the Princes.

THE DEPARTURE FOR NIAGARA.

At half-past six o'clock, after a collation at the Superintendent's house, the party drove down to the water's edge, where they were taken across the river to Garrison's, to wait for the forty-four minutes past seven o'clock train, which was to take them to Niagara; and from thence they go directly to Chicago, where they will see General Sheridan, to whom the President has given them letters of introduction, and will instruct them how to proceed in the matter of obtaining buffalo shooting. As they crossed the river three hearty cheers were given them by the sailors on the Frolic. The leave taking between Admirals Rowan and Coburg was of the most friendly nature. At forty-four minutes past seven the princes took their departure, and a parting cheer was given them by their friends as the train left the station.

UTAH.

Savage's Expedition Discovering Precious Stones in New Mexico—The Indians of the Territory Quieter—The Utes Going to Their Reservations.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 26, 1872.

Mr. Savage's expedition, fitted out in this city some four weeks ago, to search for precious gems, has been heard from. A letter was received here this afternoon, dated Plano Banco, N. M., August 17, with a consignment of about a quart of rubies, emeralds, garnets, opals and a variety of bright stones, supposed to be diamonds. Crowds of people are examining the specimens with much interest. A sample of the whole lot will be forwarded to lapidaries in New York to-morrow. Mr. Savage writes that he will send another collection of better quality in a few days.

General Ord returned from the south last night, and telegraphed General Sheridan to-day that the Indian troubles have been much exaggerated. He says that all the Indians having reservations have gone home. There may be a fight on the San Pete, but it will not be serious. He expects the troops back in three weeks.

Three shocks of earthquake were felt in Kanob, the southern section of the Territory.

General Hardin, of General Sheridan's staff, arrived here this morning on a tour of inspection.

OBITUARY.

Ralph J. Ingersoll.

Ralph J. Ingersoll died in New Haven, Conn., at the hour of six o'clock yesterday morning. He was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His life terminated after a brief illness. Mr. Ingersoll was a prominent American, as a lawyer, legislator and diplomatist. He was born in New Haven, and graduated at Yale College, obtaining his degree in the year 1808. He studied law and practised his profession with great success at the bar of his native State. He represented New Haven in the Connecticut State Legislature during seven consecutive years from 1819; served in Congress during the terms from 1825 to 1833, and was upon important committees, including the Committee of Ways and Means. After his Congressional career he resumed the practice of the law in New Haven, and was State Attorney. He was offered the appointment of United States Senator but declined, not wishing to re-enter political life. He was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia by President Polk, and remained abroad for two years. Mr. Ingersoll lived quietly, in comparative retirement, in New Haven, from the period of his return from the Old World to the moment of his decease, an event which is regretted, even at his advanced term of life, by a very extensive circle of friends.

Right Rev. Bishop Upfold.

The Right Rev. Bishop Upfold, D. D., a learned and venerable ecclesiastic, died in Indianapolis yesterday to the great regret of the numerous flock under his charge and of his clergy. He executed the office of Bishop of Indianapolis since the year 1869.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Three Persons Killed by a Train from New York—The Engine Catches a Wagon at a Crossing.

TRENTON, N. J., August 26, 1872.

The five P.M. train from New York for Philadelphia to-night struck a wagon on the track near Tacony which contained five persons. Three were instantly killed; the other two are dangerously wounded. The team is said to belong to Mr. Middleton. Physicians were sent for from Philadelphia to attend the two sufferers.

A RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

Two Cars Thrown Over an Embankment Into a Mill Race, Cutting Off the Power of Two Manufactories.

NEWBURG, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

Two cars of a freight train on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad were thrown from the track near Matteawan this morning, precipitated over an embankment and went crashing through a mill race which supplies two large manufacturing establishments with water power.

The accident caused the stoppage of work in the factories until the damaged raceway could be repaired, which will require about twenty-four hours' time.

No one was injured by the smash-up. The track was cleared and trains are running as usual this afternoon.

COAL MINERS ON STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 26, 1872.

The strike of the coal miners of St. Clair county, Illinois, which was supposed to have ended some days ago, took a fresh start to-day. At a meeting of miners near Belleville to-day it was decided by the sixteen unions represented to hold out for four cents a bushel, the price demanded at the outset. This decision will seriously affect manufacturers and private consumers here, as St. Louis obtains much the largest amount she uses from the mines of St. Clair county.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts passed Whitestone yesterday:—

Yacht Tarolinta, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Kent, from Halifax via Provincetown and New London for New York.

Yacht Madeleine, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Voorhis, from Newport for New York.

On Wednesday next the Lavine and Sophia, of the Union Yacht Club, sail the Vesta and Lottie B. for the flags awarded the Vesta and Lottie B. under protest of the Lavine and Sophia. Start from off club house at Unionville, and same course to be sailed over.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 22	Gov. Island....eve	3 17
Sun sets	6 41	Sandy Hook....eve	2 32
Moon rises...morn	— —	Hell Gate.......eve	5 02

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Manhattan	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	Aug. 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nemesis	Aug. 28	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Republic	Aug. 31	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Brussels	Aug. 31	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Columbia	Aug. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	Aug. 31	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Britannia	Sept. 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of New York	Sept. 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Paris	Sept. 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Sept. 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 26, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.

Ship Josephine Oulten (Br), Oulten, Antwerp via Philadelphia—Snow & Burgess.

Bark Emma F Herriman, Nichols, Bristol—Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Paquete de Venezuela (Sp), Palmer, Barcelona—Dalton & Townsend.

Brig Johanna Kjaer (Dan), Hansen, Lisbon—Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Matilde (Ital), Rossi, Gibraltar for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Brig Alice (Br), Vives, Madeira for orders—Henry E Sprague.

Brig Alice (Br), Montgomery, Belize—Eggers & Heinlein.

Brig Black Swan, Winslade, Wilmington, NC—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Brig L M Merritt, Hemenway, Bucksport—Jas E Ward & Co.

Schr Sam Slick (Br), Mugford, Queenstown or Falmouth—G F Bulley.

Schr Henry Middleton, Brewer, Jacmel—C E Staples & Co.

Schr Carrie A Bentley, Falkenburg, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr Wm Henry, McPherson, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr J L Morgan, Batewell, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Schr J S Foreman, Carpenter, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Dr Franklin, Smith, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, Baltimore.

Steamer Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del, and Chester, Pa—A Abbott.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.

Steamer A C Stimer, Warren, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

US ship Supply, Gellis, Barbados 12 days.

Steamship Nevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Aug 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse and 280 passengers, to Williams & Guion. Aug 17, lat 50 41, lon 22 14, passed a bark-rigged steamship, bound east; 19th, lat 48 09, lon 35 38, a Cunard steamship, do; 20th, lat 47 11, lon 40 09, a brig-rigged steamship, do; 21st, lat 46 11, lon 44 52, a bark-rigged steamship, do; same day, lat 43 53, lon 46 22, a German steamship, do; 25th, 253 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship Baltic, hence for Liverpool; 240 miles east of do, steamship City of Montreal, hence for do; 224 miles east of do, steamship Canada, do for do; 209 miles east of do, steamships France, hence for Havre, and Australia, hence for Glasgow; same time, ship Alexander Marshall, from Liverpool for New York.

Steamship City of Austin, Evans, Galveston Aug 18, via Key West 22d, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. 20th inst, lat 26 52, lon 86 22, passed brig Gazelle, of Harrington, Me; 23d, signalled US steamer Kansas, from Key West for Halifax, lat 29 08, lon 79 45; 25th, Hatteras WSW 15 miles, passed schr Lillias, of Stockton, Me, bound south; 85 miles north of Hatteras, signalled steamship Manhattan; 105 miles north of do, saw steamships Cortes, G W Clyde, and San Jacinto. Was 96 hours from Key West.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Aug 24, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. 24th, 35 miles south of Frying Pan Lightship, passed schr Martha A Heath, bound south.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, NC, with naval stores, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Rainbow (of Boston), Thayer, Padang May 10, with mdse to Frederic Baker. Passed Cape of Good Hope June 27, and crossed the Equator July 27 in lon 33; took a pilot Aug 24 from boat Charlotte Webb, No 5, 120 miles SE from Sandy Hook. Aug 6, lat 10 25 N, lon 39 11 W, Alexander Summers, seaman, of Hartford, Ct, fell overboard and was drowned.

Ship Nelson (Br), Rands, Calcutta April 13, with mdse to Atkinson & Tilton. Had light winds and calms to April 29; thence to May 3 hard gales and heavy squalls, after which the weather set in fine, with light SW winds and calms to the Equator in the Pacific, which crossed May 16 in lon 92; had fresh trades to lat 22 S, lon 67 E. After losing the trades had a succession of light winds to the meridian of Cape St Mary (Madagascar), where encountered very heavy weather, with furious squalls. June 24, lat 35 S, lon 27 E, had a most violent rotary gale, commencing from the NW, causing the ship to labor very heavily and washing away the starboard topgallant bulwarks; sighted Cape of Good Hope June 28, where had moderate SE trades; passed St Helena July 14; carried the SE trade to lat 5 N, lon 34 W; crossed the equator in Atlantic July 25, in lon 30, when the SE trades left; had a short interval of light variable winds; took the NE trades in lat 11 N, and had them to lat 27 N, from thence to Cape May light variable winds with heavy squalls at times. April 27, no lat, &c, spoke bark Lord Clyde (Br), from Calcutta for Bourbon. May 20, bark ship Krusebjorn (Swede), from Okyab for Bremen. June 27, passed bark Matilda (Fr). July 9, ship New Era (of Boston), from Calcutta and Mauritius for Boston, 41 days out from M. July 19, spoke ship City of Hankow (Br), from Calcutta for Damerara, 69 days out. August 12, passed brig Apollo (of St Lucia), bound SW.

Ship Hartfelt (Br), Moddrell, Calcutta and Sandhead April 2, with mdse to C H Marshall & Co. Had very light baffling weather down the Bay of Bengal, sky bearing indications of a hurricane brewing in lat 10 5 N. Crossed the equator, Indian Ocean, on the 27th of May; experienced moderate SE trades; off the Mauritius had westerly winds for two or three days with threatening weather. On June 15 spoke American ship William Willcox, Calcutta to Falmouth, 57 days out, all well. June 21 spoke ship Red Gauntlet (Br), from Calcutta to London, 53 days out. June 30 signalized (Br) ship Ambrose, from Calcutta for Dundee, 65 days out; ship Surprise in sight; July 4, rounded the Cape of Good Hope; fresh SE wind and fine weather; July 7, signalized ship Compta (Br), from Calcutta for New York; also ship Moorsfort (Br), from Calcutta for London; experienced NW winds and squally weather, with much lightning, from lat 30 S to lat 27 S, when SE trades set in, very light; passed St Helena July 18; signalized ship Talisman (Br), from Calcutta for London, who reports ship Dinapore (Br), in company to leeward, from Calcutta for New York; crossed the Equator, Atlantic Ocean, on July 30 in 29 degrees West; got the NE trades in 10 minutes 30 seconds North; signalized the ship James Shephard, from Philippine Islands for New York; had fine favorable breezes through the trades to 30 degrees North latitude and 70 degrees West longitude, when the weather assumed a threatening appearance, being very hot and sultry, with continual lightning from thence to New York; had a continuation of light variable winds and calms; Aug 20, in 33 degrees North longitude, 74 degrees West lon, passed American schr C S Rogers, steering to the westward; August 25, boarded by New York pilot cutter No. 2 at 7 PM.

Ship James Shepherd (Br), Madden, Iloilo May 2, with mdse to Weston & Gray; passed through Rul a Lac Straits May 9, had very light winds and calms, with N E currents down the China Sea; anchored several times on the coast of Borneo. May 26, passed through Api Straits and anchored north of Gasper Straits June 1, and sailed through Macklespiela passage next morning; from thence to Sunda Straits strong easterly winds; then light to Anjier Roads on the afternoon of June 3, and getting clear of the Straits that night took the SE trades next day with fresh breezes and fine weather all the way to Cape of Good Hope, which was passed July 5, St Helena, July 18, with very light winds, with continual light trades to the equator, which was crossed July 30 in lon 30 40 W, and lost the S E trades in lat 5 42 N, lon 33 54 W; from thence very light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras; May 27, lat 1 39 N, lon 108 40 E, spoke bark Sampson, from —— for Singapore; June 22, lat 25 45 S, lon 51 14 E, ship Beann Namba, from Calcutta for New York; July 2, lat 24 30 S, lon 26 50 E, bark Genitori, from Rangoon for Falmouth; 3d, lat 35 40 S, lon 23 40 E, ship Canaan, from Iloilo for Falmouth; 9th, lat 29 32 S, lon 9 49 E, ship Sandvingham, from Bombay for Havre; same date, lat, &c, bark Duiveland, from Mauritius for Boston; 15th, lat 20 20 S, lon 0 7 W, ship Morris Fort, from Calcutta for Liverpool; 19th, lat 31 52 N, lon 70 W, bark Annie, bound north.

Ship Pomona (Br), Bruce, Liverpool 39 days, with mdse to Henderson Bros. Had light variable winds; was 11 days west of the Banks.

Ship Jessore (Br), McLellan, Antwerp July 25, with mdse to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Maria Clotilde (Ital), Degarindo, Liverpool 51 days, with mdse to Saml Thompson's Nephew & Co.

Bark Anatra (Ital), Siene, Newcastle 66 days, with mdse to A P Agresta. Took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Ursus Minor (Nor), Nielsen, Cardiff 50 days, with railway iron to order. Had light winds and thick fog; been 20 days west of the Banks.

Bark America (NG), Koper, Bremen July 20, with mdse and passengers, to Unkhart & Co.

Bark Ranni (Rus), Fontell, Hamburg July 6, with mdse to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Unione (Ital), Cafiero, Genoa 54 days, with marble and rags to J B Phillips; vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar July 20; had fine weather.

Bark Kimburn (Br), McDougall, Cow Bay, CB, 14 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son, vessel to D McCall. Had light winds and fog.

Bark Ormeus (of Pembroke), Pettingill, Cow Bay, CB, 13 days, with coal to C B Swain & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and fog.

Brig Ruggiero, (Ital), Ruggiero, Girgenti 60 days, with brimstone to Chamberlin, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 19 and took the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Brig San Guiseppe (Ital), Salvatori, Girgenti 43 days, with brimstone to Funch, Edye & Co; passed Gibraltar July 19, and took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Brig Massagiero (Ital), Marzelia, Marseilles 52 days, with mdse to J C Seager. Passed Gibraltar July 5; had variable weather.

Brig New York (Ital), Savarisa, Porte Vendres 51 days, with wine, &c, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 20, and took the middle passage; had fine weather; was 15 days wast of Bermuda.

Brig Watch, Robin, Rio Janeiro 55 days, with coffee to Simon & Vigser; vessel to G H Bulley.

Brig Water Lily, Price, Rio Grande 48 days, with hides and wool and 2 passengers, to Francis Moran. No date, lat 10 36 S, lon 31 W, spoke ship Star of India (Br), from Bombay. Crossed the Equator July 28 in lon 41 36; from the line to lat 12 N had very squally weather, with heavy thunder and lightning; thence fresh NE trade winds to lat 30; Aug 22, lat 35, after entering the Gulf Stream, was struck by a heavy squall from NE, with heavy thunder and lightning, throwing the vessel nearly on her beam-ends; since then very light winds from NE, with very high barometer.

Brig Waxford (Br), Patterson, Cienfuegos 24 days, with sugar to D R De Wolf & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Ella (of Boston), Montgomery, Yabacoa, PR, 15 days, with molasses to Burdett & Pond; vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had moderate weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Samuel E Fabens, Crocker, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to B J Wenberg.

Schr S E Fabens, Crocker, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr C M Cowart, Covington, Virginia.

Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria.

Schr S Morgan, Van Clief, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Mary Mankin, Tyler, Georgetown, DC.

Schr A Osborn, Curtis, Delaware.

Schr H G King, Crosby, Calais 8 days, with lumber to J. Wilder & Son; vessel to John Boynton & Son.

Schr Florence Rogers, Shepard, Portland 6 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Abby Wasson, Wasson, Bangor 6 days, with lumber to T D Wilder & Son; vessel to J H Winchester.

The ship Fearless, from Padang, which arrived 25th inst, is consigned to F Baker, and reports had moderate trades in the Indian Ocean; passed the Cape July 6; had moderate weather in the South Atlantic; crossed the Equator Aug 1 in lon 37 W; was 10 days north of Bermuda, with light, baffling breezes from the northward; on the night of the 22d ult took a heavy squall from NNE; split sails, &c. June 1, lat 33 38 S, lon 28 21 E, spoke ship Hannah Law (Br), from Bombay for Liverpool; Aug 20, lat 34 10 N, lon 73 10 W, brig Saama (Rus), from Pensacola for London; 23d, 25 miles SE of Cape May, received a pilot from boat Widgeon, No 10.

The bark Paul (NG), from Newport, E, arrived 25th, is consigned to Tetens & Bockmann.

The bark Thomas H Armstrong, from Glasgow, arrived 25th, is consigned to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Abstainer (Br), Pettis, Windsor, NS, for New York, 7 days, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig J W Drisko, Powell, Deer Island for New York, with granite to J Boynton's son & Co.

Schr Caledonia (Br), Latham, Windsor, NS, for New York, 7 days, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr Broadfield, Brett, St Stephen, NB, for New York, 6 days, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Clara Jane, McAllen, Hillsboro for New York, 18 days, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr A Hayward, Shute, Belfast for Rondout, with lath to order.

Schr Balloon, Nickerson, Bangor for Newark, with lumber to order.

Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland for Elizabethport, with lumber to master.

Schr Ranger, Oaks, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Calais for New York, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr Forest City, Davis, Ellsworth for Rondout, with lumber to order.

Schr Angola, Staples, Calais for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Alexander, Falkenham, Jonesport for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Willie Martin, Blake, Portland for Port Morris, with lumber to order.

Schr Staten Islander, Hammond, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr L Standish, Wilder, Pembroke for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Idabo, Thorndike, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Walter C Hall, Tollman, Rockland for New York, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr Mary M Brainard, Stevens, Portland for Jersey City, with stone to Smith & Brown.

Schr John R Brown, McGuire, Provincetown for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Ada, Herbert, Gloucester for New York, with fish to order.

Schr Freestone, Howard, Portland for New York, with fish to order.

Schr Telegraph, Clark, Clark's Island for New York, with stone to W H Dyer.

Schr Citizen, Upton, Portland for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Annie J Russell, Portland for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Watson Baker, Hopkins, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Emma L Gregory, Thorndike, Portland for New York.

Schr Rosiana, Cummings, Jonesport for New York, with spiles to order.

Schr Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Middletown, Ct, for New York.

Schr A A Rowe, Warren, New London for New York, with fish to order.

Schr E J Nickerson, James, Providence for Trenton.

Schr Surprise, Seaman, Providence for Trenton.

Schr Willow Harp, Horton, Providence for New York.

Schr Fashion, Carberry, Norwich for New York.

Schr S W Ponder, Thrasher, Hartford for New York.

Schr Champion, Clark, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.

Schr Entire, Kinnear, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Centurian, Rogers, New York for Boston.

Schr Hesperus, Connery, Port Johnson for Salem.

Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Philadelphia for Ingham.

Schr Mary E Pierson, Pendleton, Port Johnson for Portsmouth.

Schr J C McCloskey, Hoboken for Malden.

Schr Eliza Williams, Henderson, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Clyde, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr C P Shultis, Young, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Spartel, Smith, New York for Boston.

Schr Julia & Margaret, Lenox, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Waterloo, Peck, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, New York for City Island.

SAILED.

Barks Columbus, for Bremen; John G Hall, Rotterdam; brigs Don Jacinto, Marseilles; Minnie Miller, Brunswick, Ga.

Wind at sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG CARRIE E PICKERING, Smith, from Boston for Georgetown, DC, which was run into July 18, off Nantucket South Shoal, by steamship Erin, from New York for London, as before reported, and went to Providence for repairs, cleared for destination on Saturday, having repaired.

BRIG AYLESFORD (of Windsor, NS), Shamper, from Port Caledonia, CB, for Providence, was reported ashore at Newton Rock, near Beaver Tail Light, RI, 24th. She lay very easy, and would probably come off at high water. Capt Kelly, of the City of Newport, reported a herm brig going into Newport AM of the 24th, which was probably the above vessel; saw no brig on Newton Rock.

SCHR NEW PACKET (of Millbridge, Me), Kelly, from Calais for Boston, went ashore in a thick fog on Duck Island 17th; after heaving off a part of deckload of lumber came off in 3 hours, filled immediately, lost rudder, and had keel badly damaged; rigged a temporary rudder and sailed for Millbridge, where she arrived 20th; will discharge and go on blocks for survey.

SCHR ALCYONE, Davis, before reported ashore on Duck Island, Grand Menan, is from Windsor, NS, loaded with plaster, and is reported high and dry. Men are at work taking out the cargo. A tugboat has gone from Eastport to see if she can be saved.

SCHR DESPATCH (of Calais), from Boston, which went ashore on Double Headed Shot, near Cross Island, went to pieces. Remains sold for $10. Captain and crew arrived at Eastport 20th.

SCHR GEO A TWIBILL, Homer, bound for Hartford, with coal, went ashore morning of 23d inst on Branford Reef, Ct, and sank in 5 minutes. The crew escaped in the boats. The cargo will probably be saved.

SCHR ORONO, Walker, at Boston 25th from Bangor, was in contact 19th inst, 7 PM, with schr Restless, of Boston, off Camden, Me, and lost jibboom.

A LIGHTER, name unknown, lies ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, in a very bad position.

NEW LONDON, Aug 23—A down east schr was driven ashore yesterday afternoon at Green's harbor, but came off at full sea uninjured. In Norwich the lightning dismasted two schrs. During the squall yesterday afternoon ship T C Berg (NG), parted the lines with which she was made fast to one of Chappell's wharves, and was driven into another, breaking her anchor stock and the cap log of the wharf.

PLYMOUTH, E, Aug 24—Steamship Niger, which sailed on the 17th for Quebec and Montreal, broke her shaft when a few days out and was compelled to return. The passengers were transferred to the steamship Medway, which sailed to-day.

RANGOON, Aug 12—The Montpelier has been grounded to prevent her sinking; 15,000 bags of rice lost.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamship City of Austin, from Galveston and Key West, for courtesies.

Purser A J White, Jr, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

LAUNCH—Should the tide be favorable at 10 o'clock this morning (27th), there will be launched from the shipyard of Mr Beacham, Baltimore, the steamship D J Foley, of the Wilmington and Baltimore line.

Whalemen.

Sailed from San Francisco Aug 18, schr Ada May, Johnson, on a cruise.

Spoken—No date, off Cape Leuwin, bark Stamboul, Mitchell, of New Bedford (by war steamer Dido, at Sydney, NSW, July 4 from St Pauls).

Spoken.

Ship Tennyson, Graves, from Boston for Madras and Calcutta, July 22, lat 13 N, lon 37 W.

Ship Arracan (NG), Jessen, from Hamburg for San Francisco, July 12, lat 10 41 N, lon 27 10 W.

Bark Dirigo, Mallett, from New Orleans for Boston, Aug 16, Tortugas bearing NE by E (not as before).

Foreign Ports.

DUBLIN, Aug 9—Sailed, Ellida, Johnston, Newport, RI.

HAVRE, Aug 26—Sailed, steamship Franklin, Dreyer (from Stettin via Copenhagen), New York.

HALIFAX, Aug 16 (not 10th)—Sailed, bark Flor del Mar, Seavey, New York.

IQUIQUE, June 28—Sailed, ship Premier, Merrithew, Hamburg (before reported without date).

LIVERPOOL, Aug 25—Arrived, ship Weathersfield (Br), Rayll, New York.

Also arrived 26th, steamship Prussian (Br), Dutton, Quebec.

LISBON, Aug 8—Arrived, bark Paramount, Wiswell, Corunna.

PLYMOUTH, E, Aug 24—Sailed, steamship Medway, Quebec and Montreal (see Disasters).

Arrived at do 26th, steamship Hammonia, Hebich, New York for Hamburg.

PORT ELIZABETH, CGH, June 29—In port barks Anna L Taylor, Percival, for Boston; True Blue (Br), Parker, for do; Patriot (Br), Thomas, for New York; Crocodile (Br), for do; brig Little Annie (Br), Fournier, for Boston.

PORT SAID, Aug 13—In Suez Canal, going north, steamship Glenartney (Br), from Amoy for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 25—Arrived, steamships Minnesota, Freeman, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); 26th, Atlantic, Gleadell, do for do (and proceeded).

RANGOON, July 3—Arrived, ship John C Potter, McClure, Bombay.

In port about Aug 12, ship Montpelier, Dizer, for Europe (see Disasters).

SHIELDS, Aug 11—Arrived, ship Majestic, Gibbons, London.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 24—Sailed, schrs Charles Woolsey, New Haven; J E Simmons, Providence.

BOSTON, Aug 24—Cleared, bark Spark (Br), Hopkins, Malaga; brig Elsy (Br), Howes, Hayti; schr Western Star, Crowell, Philadelphia.

25th—Arrived, schrs J T Alburger, Corson, Georgetown, DC; Annie Harris, Harris, and Wm R Drury, Watts, Baltimore; James S Shindler, Lee; Elizabeth Edwards, Cullen; Abby L Dow, Thompson; Twenty-one Friends, Jeffers; Robt S Graham, Smith; Stephen Morris, Seaman; Horace Moody, Hand; J M Broomall, Douglass, and Wm L Abbott, Ludlem, Philadelphia; Damon, Johnson, Elizabethport; Chase, Smith, Rondout; Clarabel, Nickerson, Clinton Point.

Sailed—Bark Nova Scotian; brigs J W Hunt, and Elsey.

26th—Arrived, steamships Sir Francis (Br), Whiting, Liverpool; Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; Mercedita, Marshman, do; brigs Six Freres (Br), Old Harbor, Ja; Torrid Zone (Br), Bermuda; Centaur, Hoboken; schrs Lucy Wright, Wilmington; Sea Dog, and James Crocker, Jacksonville.

Also arrived 26th, ship New Era, Babson, Calcutta; brigs Ospray (Br), Glasgow; Annie Batchelder, Georgetown; steamer Centipede, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Aug 24—Arrived, steamship McClellan, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brig Romance, Duncan, Navassa; schrs Wm J Skinner, Conway, New York; Helen, Perry, Newburg, NY; W F Green, Humphrey, Boston; E R Emerson, Snow, Bath.

Cleared—Barks St Lawrence (Br), Steed, Demarara; Waldo (Rus), Tavastajerna, Londonderry; brigs Agnes Bartoa, Knight, Sagua; Adelaide (Br), Inness, Halifax; John Price, Murray, Boston; G F Geery, Conklin, Jersey City; schrs Sandy Hook, Crawford, Wareham, Mass; Ophir, Murphy, Kennebunk.

Sailed—Brigs Agnes Barton, for Sagua; Adelaide, Halifax.

25th—Arrived, barks Florence, Mayo, Salt Cay, WI; Winifred (Br), Raffle, Rio Janeiro; brigs China (Br), Romkey, Porto Rico; Fortuna (Br), McConnell, Inagua; schr Edwin Janet (Br), Roberts, Nassau.

BUCKSPORT, Aug 22—Sailed, schr Laura, Roberts, Washington.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug 26—Arrived, schrs Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, and Buckeye, Legg, Newburg; Ella Jane, Allen, New York; sloop Carver, Relyea, do.

CHARLESTON, Aug 23—Cleared, schr David Nichols, Wyman, Thomaston, Me (and sailed 24th).

Sailed—Brig Henry & Louise, Hand, Glasgow; schr Hattie, McClintock, Providence (both have been incorrectly reported by telegraph).

26th—Arrived, schrs A C Stevens, New York; James Jones, do.

DANVERS, Aug 25—Arrived, schr Julia A Crawford, Young, Philadelphia.

EASTPORT, Aug 18—Sailed, schrs Helen G King, Crosby; John Boynton, Hill; Wm R Sawyer, Sawyer, and Kate Foster, Harriman, New York.

FERNANDINA, Aug 24—Sailed, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 26—Arrived, bark Eliza Maria (Br), Santos for orders; brig Catherine (Nor), Ruse, do do.

FALL RIVER, Aug 22—Arrived, schr Emily F Cabada, Swain, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Bark Marblehead, Collins, New York; schr Ney, Chase, do.

23d—Sailed, schrs Oliver Ames, Phillips, Georgetown; Helen Mar, Nickerson, New York.

24th—Arrived, schr Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Boston, Nickerson, and R P Chase, Collins, New York.

GALVESTON, Aug 20—Arrived, bark Obey (Br), Besson, Newport, E; 21st, brig Dillingham, Richmond, Me; schr Alzena, Boynton, New York.

25th—Sailed, steamship Ariadne, Doane, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, Aug 23—Cleared, steamship E C Knight, Tull, New York; schrs Jennie Roslyn, Fall River; W G Durham, Boston; Annie Hobart, Dighton; F J Lockwood, and Utility, Providence; Trade Wind, Boston; Bowdoin, Portland; A P Cameron, New York.

24th—Arrived, schr Jessie B Smith, Williams, Richmond, Me.

Cleared—Schrs James M Vance, Fox, Boston; Annie Edith, Weaver, Alexandria.

KEY WEST, Aug 24—Arrived, steamship City of San Antonio, Pennington, New York (and sailed same day for Galveston).

MOBILE, Aug 22—Cleared, bark Aquidneck, Bigley, Pensacola.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 24—Sailed, steamship Geo Washington, Vaill, New York.

25th—Arrived, steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, New York.

NORFOLK, Aug 24—Arrived, schrs Idabella, Fisher, and Ocean Wave, Lord, New York; W E Woodall, Turner, Boston.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 23—Sailed, schrs R G Whilden, Fennimore, and Lucy K Coggswell, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, Aug 23, PM—Arrived, schr Roanoke, Hathaway, Taunton for New York.

Sailed—Schrs H N Miller, Miller, Somerset for Philadelphia; Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York; Blackstone, Wickson, Somerset for do; M M Merryman, Babbitt, Providence for do; Robt B Smith, Nickerson, and President, Bradley, New York.

24th, AM—Arrived, schr Joseph Hay, Beebe, Rondout.

25th—Arrived, schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw.

NEW HAVEN, Aug 24—Arrived, brig Rising Star, Griffing, Mayaguez; schrs Geo Gillum, Murray, New York; Clara Sawyer, Huntley, Jacksonville; Emma & Ellen, Smith, South Amboy; Reading RR No 41, Ludlum, Elizabethport; May Montanye, Seeley, Port Monmouth; sloop Home, Buell, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs Joseph P Cake, Farley; Champion, Hewett; Curtis Goodwin, Davis, and Emma & Ellen, Smith, New York.

PORT GAMBLE, Aug 16—Arrived, ship Gen Windham (Br), Callao.

PORT TOWNSEND (Oregon), Aug 10—In port ship J B Bell, Chandler, for Hong Kong.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 24, PM—Arrived, schrs E G Willard, Wallace, Portland; Anna Barton, Frink, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Lyman Cann (Br), Kenealey, Stettin; brigs Astrea (Dutch), Mulder, Konigsburg; Geo Harris, Blanchard, Bangor; Proteus, Dyer, Portland; Lucy W Snow, Wells, Salem; schrs Alice B Gardner, Turner; Ellie L Smith, Smith, and Isaac Oberton, Achorn, Boston; M Holmes, Bayles, New York.

LEWES, Del, Aug 26—Arrived, bark Stella (Nor), Newcastle, E; brigs Aiken, Glasgow; Leonard Myers, Mayaguez for orders. A New York revenue cutter arrived here last night.

PORTLAND, Aug 24—Cleared, schr Northern Light, Lewis, St Pierre.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 24—Arrived, schrs Mary A Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport; R P King, Bliven, South Amboy; Sarah Purves, Lisle, Hoboken; E & I Oakley, Newman, Hoboken; Francis C Smith, Enos, Hoboken; David A Berry, Walters, Hoboken.

Sailed—Steamships Hunter, Harding, Philadelphia; J W Everman, Morgan, Philadelphia; bark Everett Gray, Loring, St John, NB; brigs Carrie E Pickering, Smith (from Boston), Georgetown, DC, having repaired; Abbott Lawrence, Swift, Philadelphia; schrs, J M Richards Irving, Georgetown, DC; Banvard, Shaw, Rappahannock River, Va; D & E Kelley, Kelley; Ella Powell, Peterson; Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup; Hannah Blackman, Arnold; Charger, White; Henry A Deming, Boardman; Niantic, Smith; F F Randolph, Steelman; Peerless, Smith; Evergreen, Bunce; S A Mount, Squares, and George B Markie, Bishop, New York.

25th—Arrived, bark Brothers (Br), Jenkins, Ardrossan; schrs Julia Ryder, Corson, Baltimore; Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Philadelphia; Sarah R Thomas, Arnold, Elizabethport; Eliza Pharo, Sherman, do; Alida, Knowles, do; Ira Bliss, Norton, do; Rachel Jane, Taylor, do; Charles A Grainer, Harvey, Port Johnson; Mary Miller, Dayton, Rondout; Horizon, Leet, Rondout for Pawtucket; B H Warford, Sprague, do; U F Washburne, Salisbury, Haverstraw; Amos Briggs, Knapp, do; Robert Blair, Brooks, do; Wm Voorles, Goldsmith, do; John Manlove, Brown, Haverstraw for Pawtucket; Circle, Patten, Haverstraw; Shamrock, Troy, do; Ann Amelia, Allen, Piermont; D C Foster, Pedrick, Hoboken; John Warren, McGarr, do; Ann Dole, Bunce, do; Wm Farren, Lindsey, New York; Charles W Behtley, Baker, do.

Below—Bark Mary G Read, Stover, from London; schrs Jessie W Knight, Fenton, Alexandria for Pawtucket; Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley, Georgetown, DC; S Applegate, Marsh, Atlantic.

Sailed—Schr S Rockhill, Booth, New York.

RICHMOND, Aug 24—Arrived, steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, New York; schr Annie E Moore, Phillips, do.

Sailed—Bark Haabet, Peterson, City Point, to finish ldg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 18—Arrived, ship Corsica, Havener, Port Townsend for Callao—put in for repairs.

Sailed—Ships Elizabeth Kimball, Keller, Port Townsend; John Jay, Hughes, Port Blakely; Horatio Harris, Newell, Liverpool; barks St Pierre (Fr), Sullaberry, do; Dublin, Edwards, Seabeck; Romeo (Br), Thomas, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Aug 26—Arrived, steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, New York.

Cleared—Schr Warpolia, New York.

Sailed—Bark Orient, for Fall River.

SALEM, Aug 23—Arrived, brig Milwaukie, Strout, Elizabethport.

24th—Sailed, schrs Lizzie Carr, Smith, Alexandria; Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey; Index, Garrison; L A Danahower, Robinson; S S Hudson, Hudson, and Wm Walton, Sharp, Philadelphia; Hero, Pratt, New York.

25th—Arrived, schrs Albert L Butler, Butler; Cora Etta, Sleeper, and L B Wing, Steelman, Philadelphia; Ariel, Austin, Elizabethport.

STONINGTON, Aug 24—Arrived, schr E A Chesebro, Robertson, Albany.

STAMFORD, Ct, Aug 25—Arrived, schr Anna Currier (Br), Peck, St John, NB.

TAUNTON, Aug 24—Arrived, schr Emma, White, Port Johnson.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 24—Arrived, schrs Mary Munroe, Rondout for Salem; Susan, do for Portsmouth; Charlie & Willy, New York for Boston; Ben Bolt, do for St Stephens, NB; Maud Webster, do for Bangor; Frank Maria, do for Saco; Harry Percy, do for Augusta; Jacob Kienzle, Boston for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Caroline Eddy, Philadelphia; schrs D Talbot, Exchange, Velocipede, Juliet, Fred Gray, Charlie Cobb, American Chief, and Jacob Kienzle.

25th—Arrived, bark Globe, New Bedford for St John, NB; brig Susie J Strout, Georgetown, DC, for Salem; schrs Freedom, New York for Windsor, NS; Petrel, do for Portland; Winslow Morse, Port Johnson for Bath; Morro, do for Boston; Artie Garwood, Philadelphia for do; J B Morris, Rondout for Salem; Z Snow, Baltimore for Thomaston; Fanny Pike, Calais for Philadelphia; H F Townsend, do for New York; Harriet Newell, Machias for do; Olive Elizabeth, Portland for New Brunswick, NJ; Planter, South Amboy for Salem.

Sailed—All before reported except schrs Planter, Fannie Pike, Artie Garwood, Olive Elizabeth, Morro, and J B Morris.

26th—Arrived, schrs Laura, Bucksport for Washington, DC; Katie Mitchell, Gardiner for New York; Hope On, Rockport, Mass for do; Bede Brown, Leontine, Olive Avery, R S Hodgdon, and Arctic, Rockland for do; Mary D Freeland, Newburyport for Philadelphia.

Sailed—All before reported.

WILMINGTON, NC, Aug 23—Arrived, steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York.

Cleared—Bark Geo Booth (Br), Duncan, Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—A—HITCHCOCK'S CORONA PARK,
Adjoining the village of Corona, formerly West Flushing,
affords a fine opportunity to invest money and
OWN YOUR HOME.

The prices are as follows:—
Corner Lots, $500; all others, $400, on Hitchcock's popular plan,
which enables you to select your Lot and pay for it in
TEN DOLLAR MONTHLY INSTALMENTS,
WITHOUT INTEREST.

You can now choose Lots near the depot, and by going at once
SECURE THE CHOICEST.

Now in progress are
SPLENDID IMPROVEMENTS,
among which are a magnificent depot, a pretty public schoolhouse, with fine shade trees and elegant shrubbery for every lot, without extra cost.
Around each block will be laid the
ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENT,
such as on the Battery and Madison square, New York, with splendid terraces and drives.

CORONA PARK,
five miles by steam from New York city,

Is situated on the new line of railroad between Hunter's Point and Flushing, with a fine depot on the property, adjoining the prosperous village of Corona, which has a population of over 1,000, with churches, schools, factories, workshops, post office and stores aiding its rapid growth—where already 2,500 lots have been sold to persons mostly engaged in business (mechanical and otherwise) in New York city. Half a mile distant from the village of Newtown, and but one mile from Flushing, with its 10,000 inhabitants. Only 45 minutes by steam from the New York City Hall, via James slip ferry, and but 22 minutes from Thirty-fourth street, New York, with commutation for both railroad and ferry costing but $64 per year, or 10½ cents a trip. This favorite Park affords an opportunity for residence and daily attention to business unsurpassed within the suburbs of New York. Located on remarkably high ground, gently undulating and sloping southward to Mill Creek, which has its outlet into Flushing Bay and Long Island Sound, Nature has supplied it most effective drainage. From Corona and Highland avenues a broad expanse of varied scenery is presented to the eve, and for miles the adjacent villages attract attention.

Until quite recently the beauties of Long Island have been comparatively unknown to most of New York city's overcrowded inhabitants. Excellent railroad facilities in certain portions of New Jersey, aided by the inadequate accommodations and uninviting methods for travelling on Long Island, induced many to seek homes upon the cold, damp, clay soil of that State, instead of the salubrious, dry, sandy loam of Long Island, which has long been recognized as the "garden spot" of America.

Thanks to genius and enterprise, a new order of things exists. Stewart's Garden City, which calls for an expenditure of millions, looms up on Hempstead Plains. Nearer are Jamaica, Whitestone, College Point and Flushing, almost interwoven by lines of rail, which pass through Corona and Corona Park with thousands of passengers daily. Forty-two trains daily, where but six ran ten years ago, and two more lines of railroad and two more depots argue well for Corona's future. Land has increased in value from 100 to 200 per cent per annum for the last five years; and as Kings county, on the south of Newtown Creek, is built solid further from the East River than Corona is situated, it is but fair to calculate that, with its additional advantages, the north side of the creek will be still more rapidly occupied. In fact, by the building of the bridges across Blackwell's Island (companies now chartered), Corona, with the rest of the township of Newtown, will soon be a ward of the city of New York.

Corona Park has a dock upon which to land coal and building materials brought from the Sound. Boating and Fishing can be enjoyed by its population, while the celebrated "Shady Lake Farm," adjoining, will afford choice vegetables and its lake splendid ice for Summer use.

It is well conceded that the nearer to New York the faster will be the increase in the value of property; also, that it is better to pay a fair price for improved property near the city than to buy what seems cheap land at a greater distance and pay higher fare and lose time daily, which soon will amount to more than the necessary outlay for land which will constantly increase in value from its nearness to the great metropolis.

In conclusion, attention is called to the fact that the undersigned resides at Corona and is largely interested in its prosperity. Having devoted several years past to the establishment of villages for the benefit of persons possessing but moderate means (which inaugurated the $10 monthly payment plan), and having sold thousands of lots to residents of New York city, and having assisted in making vast improvements through the section where his home is located, he now brings to bear his past experience with renewed energy to improve and render Corona Park, as its name implies, the crown locality among places for suburban residence.

To Manufacturers.—Several large plots of ground, well situated for Factories, will be sold on terms to assist manufacturers. Large and small plots, on long time without interest, to those who will build at once; or, large plots with a liberal advance of money, for the erection of suitable works.

VISITORS' GUIDE.

Persons in the lower part of New York city can go to Corona by the James Slip ferry boats, foot of Chambers street, East River, which connect with the Flushing cars at the left of the ferry house at Hunter's Point each day (excepting Sundays), and Sundays and other days from foot of Thirty-fourth street, East River, which will be more convenient for uptown residents. The land office at Corona is opposite the railroad depot, and open daily from 7½ A. M. until 6 P. M., with attendants to show visitors the lots, free of charge. Corona is one mile short of Flushing, being nearest to New York city.

FLUSHING RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TO CORONA.		RETURN TO NEW YORK.
From 34th st. Ferry.	From James Slip.	Leave Corona.
6:15 A. M.	6:00 A. M.	5:37 A. M.
7:45 A. M.	7:30 A. M.	6:07 A. M.
8:45 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	7:07 A. M.
9:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	7:37 A. M.
11:45 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	9:07 A. M.
2:15 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	11:07 A. M.
4:15 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	1:07 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	3:37 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	5:13 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.	6:14 P. M.
8:15 P. M.		8:37 P. M.
10:40 P. M.		11:57 P. M.
12:00 P. M.		

Maps free.

Sunday Trains—Take Thirty-fourth street ferry only, at 9:20 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 12 M., 1:15 P. M., or 5:15 P. M., and return at 8:50 A. M., 10:32 A. M., 11:02 A. M., 11:52 A. M., 4:47 P. M., 6:20 P. M., or 6:27 P. M.

Purchase tickets for Corona, formerly West Flushing. Ferriage 4c., railroad fare 15c., except to commuters, who pass both railroad and ferry for 10½c. Call or enclose stamp for a map. BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
store 439 Third avenue, New York, above Thirtieth st.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN,
corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FROM different States, legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted. Advice free.
M. HOUSE, Counsellor, &c., 180 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million. THOMAS R. AGNEW.
260 Greenwich street, New York.

J. W. VANDEWATER,
OFFICE, CABINET AND MERCANTILE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
63 Ann and 163 William street, New York

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT CHESTER, Delaware county, Pa. (for resident Cadets only).—The eleventh annual session commences Wednesday, September 4. Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English are imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors. Circulars may be obtained of O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau street, New York, or of Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy. Colonel Hyatt will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be happy to see patrons and others on official business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook in a small private family; good city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; boarding house preferred; excellent reference.

23 WEST 44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family. Call for two days.

31 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Two respectable girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid; no objections to the washing in a small family; the best of city reference given.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TWO YOUNG women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid; no objection tothe country; references given.

67 NORFOLK ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS PERFECT cook in a hotel.

105 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as excellent cook and good baker; no objection to washing and ironing; city reference.

105 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; best city reference. Call for two days.

112 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO SISters, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other, lately landed, to do chamberwork or mind children; best city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as good thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the washing; best city reference.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO GIRLS, TO LIVE TOgether; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; best city reference.

134 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class day cook; capable of taking charge of club house, hotel, restaurant; understands English, French and American cooking, game, pastry, jellies, &c.

143 ELM ST., NEAR GRAND, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as good cook and laundress, in the city or country, where she could have a little girl going on four years old with her; no objection to a respectable boarding house; would do downstairs work where the ladies would do the upstairs work themselves; very good reference. Call on or address W. D. for two days.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city references, in a private family, city or country; will do the coarse washing.

154 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; will do the coarse washing; best city reference.

155 WEST 51ST ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; together or separately; city reference.

157 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small family.

206 EAST 26TH ST., IN STORE.—A COMPETENT woman as cook; willing to go in the country; good city reference.

210 WEST 27TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good, plain cook; fully understands her business; is willing to do the coarse washing in a small private family.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE and competent woman as cook; best city reference.

223 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman in a respectable family as cook, washer and ironer.

232 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; first class washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron; no objection to the country; good references.

242 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A first class French cook, in a private family.

254 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family, or as laundress; best city reference.

307 MOTT ST., IN THE REAR—A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has the best references; will go a short distance in the country.

308 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook and assist with washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

308 EAST 26TH ST.—AS HEAD VEGETABLE COOK in hotel; recommended by head cooks.

312 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; willing to assist with the washing; city reference.

323 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A young woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; city reference.

331 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN a respectable boarding house as cook, or as housekeeper in a motherless family; can give good reference from her last place.

331 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call or address.

336 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD, plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; city reference.

344 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of meats and game, and is an experienced baker; good reference.

345 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, baker, washer and ironer for family; city reference.

346 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family; excellent reference.

391 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; would do the coarse washing in a private family; best city references.

396 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; can show best city reference. Call for two days.

407 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference.

416 EAST 16TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference.

484 9TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron for a small family in the country; $14 a month.

5 3 3D AV.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; understands her business; city references.

02 8TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., third floor.—A Swedish girl to cook, wash and iron in an American family. Call for two days.

925 49TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM 2D AV.—A COMpetent girl in a first class family as cook; good city reference.

936 8TH AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city references.

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A situation where care and trust would be required, as head cook or housekeeper; cannot be excelled in French, Cuban and all other new styles of cooking; is capable of taking charge of any first class place and do the marketing; will be found economical and conscientious in every respect; 25 years' reference from the first families. Address K. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L. CLINTON,

CHARLES S. SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO

PRACTICE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

Chambermaids, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

8 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city references.

105 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing or chamberwork and waiting. Apply for two days.

117 EAST 8TH ST. (ST. MARK'S PLACE).—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing or waiting.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WOULD like to go to the country as chambermaid and seamstress. Address E. C.

123 PITT ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl, 17 years of age, to do chamberwork or light housework.

140 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer; can embroider fine, or would take care of children; best city references. Call for two days.

FORSYTH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl as chambermaid in a small private family.

55 EAST 52D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

ELM ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid or seamstress; best city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

204 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; has good city references.

209 MULBERRY, NEAR SPRING ST., FIRST floor.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

211 WEST 27TH ST.—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or care of children and do plain sewing; best city reference.

215 MULBERRY ST., NEAR SPRING ST., ROOM 7—A girl 20 years of age as chambermaid in New York city; speaks Dutch and English. Any time after 12.
K. C. RHEE.

234 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

233 SULLIVAN ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork, or will assist with the washing and ironing and take care of children; good reference.

247 WEST 33D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best reference from last place.

249 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer, or waiting and ironing.

255 9TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY LANDed, as chambermaid and waitress, or will take care of a growing child and do needlework; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

351 WEST 39TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young and respectable girl as chambermaid; just arrived in the country.

365 WEST 20TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employer's.

425 EAST 59TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; good references. Call for two days.

434 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; is a very good and neat sewer; is willing and obliging.

533 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

543 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call or address.

603 2D AV., CORNER 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or nurse or to do general housework; best reference.

652 WASHINGTON AV., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has the best city reference. Call fortwo days.

1,076 2D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

1,153 2D AV., CORNER 60TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress, or would take care of young children; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

109 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; is willing to go out by the week or month; best city reference. Can be seen for two days

124 WEST 19TH ST.—BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMstress, work by the day or week on dressmaking and finishing off ladies' dresses in the neatest style.

133 5TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming and the use of machines, wishes an engagement by the day; terms moderate.

137 3D AV., BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS.—A fashionable dressmaker will go out by the day or week. Charges moderate.

201 WEST 34TH ST. CORNER 7TH AV., THIRD floor, over bakery.—A few engagements by a dressmaker, to go out by the day or week; would take work home; is a good cutter; work done reasonably; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call all the week.

223 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERT OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, understands family sewing and dressmaking, will go out by the day or week; has her own machine; no objection to the country.

241 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent dressmaker, who is a good cutter and fitter of ladies' and misses' dresses, would like to take in a few more customers to go out by the day or week; no objection to the country. Call or address.

321 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Girl, to go out by the day, as operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call or address.

394 2D AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS operator to go out by the day in private families; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days.

408 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as seamstress and chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress.

565 7TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A competent dressmaker, good cutter, fitter and trimmer, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; terms moderate; call or address.

622 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER TO go out by the day; cuts, fits and trims in the latest styles. Call or address all the week.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, FIRST CLASS cutter, fitter and trimmer of polonaises, &c., will engage in a family by day or week during dull season at a moderate price; reference first class. Call at WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, 38 Bleecker st.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WANTS A FEW MORE customers by the day; first class families only; those that have the handsomest kind of work need answer. Address M., Dressmaker, box 173 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GERMAN GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS IN A RESPECTable family; no objection to chamber work. Address B. R., box 101 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

34 WEST 43D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best city references.

84 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework, chamberwork or waiting.

114 VARICK STREET.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO assist in kitchen; boarding house or hotel preferred.

123 PITT ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable girl to do general house work; three years' excellent references.

155 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; the best city reference. Call for two days.

157 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework in a small private family.

157 WEST 33D ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; best city reference.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do housework in a small private family; willing and obliging.

201 EAST 120TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A REspectable Protestant girl to do the general housework of a plain private family; is a good plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

210 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; best city reference.

234 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging and not afraid to work.

238 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private American family; best city reference.

239 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Call for two days.

264 AVENUE A.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, TO DO general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

269 10TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family, with reference.

336 EAST 48TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl, lately landed, to do general housework, or would do upstairs work in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

337 EAST 47TH STREET.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do housework in a small private family. Please call for two days.

385 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; has good city reference.

397 3D AV., NEAR 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city references from her last place.

401 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent young girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

408 WEST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT RESPECTable girl to do housework; city or country; best city reference.

408 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

409 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

411 BLEECKER ST., BETWEEN WEST 11TH AND Bank sts.—A respectable girl to do light housework in a small family, or would assist in housework; best city reference.

446 WEST 53D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

471 2D AV., CROCKERY STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL in a plain family, to make herself generally useful.

511 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A respectable woman to do general housework for a small family; or would go as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to the country.

551 3D AV., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework in a small private family; city reference; wishes to live on the east side.

611 11TH AV.—A STRONG, HEALTHY GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

819 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework.

A YOUNG LADY, LATELY ARRIVED FROM France (speaks French and German fluently) wishes an employment at general housework or as nurse with children. Address S. H., Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

37½ WATER ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a gentleman's family in New York or Brooklyn; references given and required. Address H. B. B.

98 GREENWICH AV.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a gentleman's family; reference given and required. Call between the hours of 9 and 3.

124 WEST BROADWAY, IN THE NEWS DEPOT.—As housekeeper by a thorough energetic and reliable American woman of middle age; understands marketing thoroughly; is not above assisting, being very domesticated; best references.

318 4TH ST., JERSEY CITY.—A WIDOW LADY would like the position of housekeeper in a small family. The comforts of a good home more of an object than salary. Address Mrs. E. GOODS.

350 WEST 21ST ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF REfinement wishes some honorable employment not menial, such as housekeeper, matron or nursery governess; would not object to take entire charge of children over two years of age; a comfortable home desired more than high salary; first class reference given. Call or address for three days.

846 GREENWICH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A WIDOW lady as housekeeper or companion to an elderly lady; no objection to travel; speaks English, German and French.

A PRACTICAL NEW ENGLAND HOUSEKEEPER desires a position in a gentleman's family, or for a party of gentlemen. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GERMAN WIDOW, WITH DAUGHTER 7 YEARS old, wishes a situation at housekeeping for old lady or gentleman; Protestant preferred. Address box 144 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—BY A PRACtical woman of great experience; can undertake any position of trust; would have no objection to travel with a lady as companion; none with sinister views or mean positions need answer this; best reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, box 180 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HOTEL, BY A FIRST class housekeeper; understands linen room and laundry. Address HOTEL, box 130 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

8 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes to obtain washing and ironing by the day; would take it home; is first class laundress; can do fluting either by hand or the machine.

32 HORATIO ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do the washing and ironing of a few respectable families or gentlemen's washing. Mrs. FOX.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO washing at home or would go out by the day; understands puffing and fluting.

110 GREENWICH AV., NEAR 13TH ST.—A REspectable woman wishes to take in washing of private families or gentlemen; good references.

122 WEST 20TH ST. (BASEMENT BELL).—A widow woman to do washing for families.

124 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes to go out by the day or week as laundress or housecleaner; best reference from last employer.

130 WE[illegible] ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman to go out washing and ironing by the day.

137 WEST 33D ST., ROOMS 15 AND 16.—MRS. HENRY and Mrs. STILLWELL would like some ladies' and gentlemen's washing and ironing.

145 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, who thoroughly understands her business, wants the washing of a few families.

158 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN who can do all kinds of washing and ironing and understands all kinds of fluting.

160 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out and work by the day or week to do washing, ironing or housecleaning; good reference. Inquire in butcher store.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would take in washing or go out by the day; has good city reference.

218 THOMPSON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing and ironing to do at home; terms reasonable. Mrs. J. H. BROWN.

233 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day to do washing and ironing; best city reference.

233 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

235 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman to assist with washing and ironing, or will do all the washing of a small family. Good references; can be seen from 9 to 12.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day as washer, ironer and housecleaner.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT woman as first class laundress and will do chamberwork if required.

246 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day, to do washing and ironing and house cleaning, and fluting also; best reference.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as first class laundress; best reference.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WASHING AND ironing; gentlemen's shirts got up in every desirable manner; country bleached and whitened without the aid of chemicals; also fluting.

321 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTFUL WOMAN wishes to get a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing, or would go out by the day; the best city reference.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress; no objection to a boarding house.

332 33D ST.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO DO two or three gentlemens' or ladies' washing. Reference given. Mrs. MOORE.

335 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at one dollar a dozen; best city reference.

341 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor.—A first class laundress would like to take in some families or gentlemen's washing at her own residence; understands the business in all its branches; good references; terms reasonable.

423 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; excellent reference; linens done in superior style.

435 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to do washing and ironing at her own home; goods done up in the neatest manner. Call or address.

439 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTable woman to take some washing and ironing to do at her own home.

446 WEST 52D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day washing, ironing or housecleaning.

447 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman solicits washing and ironing to do at home, or would go out by the day; terms reasonable.

514 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXperienced woman wishes to go out to do days' work, or to take in rough washing.

533 WEST 29TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman will take gentlemen's and families' fine washing; excellent washer and ironer; best of city reference.

523 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take in washing and ironing; to go out by the day to house clean; can be well recommended.

529 EAST 31ST ST., THREE FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, back room.—A respectable young woman to take in washing or go out by the day; understands fine fluting.

650 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO GO out by the day, or is willing to take washing and ironing to her own house; can do all kinds of French fluting. Call or address.

947 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY wishes a few gentlemen's washing to do at her own home; can give good reference.

1,112 2D AV., REAR 59TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A respectable woman to take families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house by the dozen or month, or go out by the day to work; can do French fluting; good references. Call at any time.

Nurses, &c.

8 [illegible] ST., NEAR GRAND.—A WIDOW TO TAKE care of children and make herself generally useful.

34 GREENWICH AV., REAR, MRS. ROE'S.—A young girl (aged 15) to take care of children and do light work, &c.

46 PERRY ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 15 TO take care of children and do plain sewing; city or country.

53 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as nurse, either for an infant or larger baby; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN, who understands her business, to take care of a child or sew by the day; can give reference.

173 1ST AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.—A respectable married woman, who has lost her own baby a few days since, wishes to take a baby to wet nurse; good references.

204 6TH ST.—WET NURSES AND PROFESSIONAL nurses, male and female, for sickness, found at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, near Bowery.

211 WEST HOUSTON ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse. Mrs. FEELY.

217 1ST ST., JERSEY CITY.—A YOUNG WOMAN, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

242 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman as wet nurse; has full and fresh breast of milk.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and hairdresser; best reference from last place.

248 WEST 16TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable woman as nurse or lady's maid; good reference.

254 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman, who has lost her baby, as wet nurse; no objection to city or country.

302 EAST 26TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; city or country.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

312 3D AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY capable nurse; able to take charge of an infant from its birth and to feed it from bottle; best references from late employer's; no objections to the country.

406 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GIRL, lately landed, 18 years, to take care of a child or assist in housework; is willing to make herself generally useful.

413 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman as wet nurse in a private family.

413 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her own house.

446 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS monthly nurse or to take care of an invalid; no objections to the country; good references.

509 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children or do light housework; has the best city references.

695 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, TO TAKE care of growing children and do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; city reference.

1,399 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference.

Waitresses, &c.

25 IRVING PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S—A respectable girl as waitress.

158 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class waitress; best city reference.

687 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS.—A respectable young girl as waiter or chambermaid, or to do fine washing or ironing.

Miscellaneous.

50 HENRY ST., BETWEEN CATHARINE AND Market.—An industrious woman desires to go out by the day to do work of any kind. Inquire for Mrs. WINTERS.

187 ELIZABETH ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Spring sts., room 3.—A respectable German girl wishes a situation in a respectable American family.

211 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN OF EXperience to attend a bakery or confectionery; best city reference.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH, GERman and French fluently, desires a position as sales lady; can furnish the best references. Address A. G., Herald office.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION OF RESPONSIBILity in the American Institute Fair. Address G. G., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH Canadian, to accompany a family to California, going before the 1st of October; willing to take care of an invalid or children for her passage. Address M., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER WANTS an immediate engagement; references from best hotels in city. Address A. R., box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FIRST CLASS YOUNG HELP WISHES A SITUATION in a private English or American family in 2d av. Address ADVERTISER, box 129 Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly found at 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIence in teaching, both in Europe and America, wishes Board in exchange for several hours' daily instruction; unexceptionable references. Address box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LATELY ARRIVED English lady; is a thoroughly active, reliable person, with long experience of dry goods and ready made business; if required, good security can be offered. Address FOREWOMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady as nursery governess; understands the care of children, and would be willing to assist with housekeeping. Address Mrs. A., Herald office.

119 EAST 10TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF REfinement as housekeeper, where they keep help; or would take a position as copyist. Call on Mrs. SMITH.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS, ALREADY HOUSEkeeping, would like to find a practical housekeeper, without encumbrance, to board them; best references required. Address W. J. LEONARD, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SKILFUL WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR wanted—By GROSZFELD & CO., 551 Pearl st., third floor.

A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER AND SALESWOMAN wanted; wages no object. Call at 25 Division st.

A TRUSTWORTHY, MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a family of two; wages $12. Apply at L. EBERT'S confectionery, 50 East 12th st., three doors from Broadway.

A WET NURSE WANTED.—CALL AT 56 WEST 9TH st., near 6th av., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

COOK.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE PROTESTANT woman as cook; she must bring good references. Apply at 128 West 14th st., between 9 and 11.

BOX SAWYER WANTED.—APPLY TO NICHOLS & SMALL, 154 and 156 Bank st., New York.

EXPERIENCED ORERATORS WANTED—ON WILCOX & Gibbs' machine, for lace work; steady work and good wages; no work given out. Apply to RODGER, BACON & CO., 305 Canal st.

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE family, to cook, wash and iron; must have good city reference. Apply to Mrs. ANDREW, 400 West 23d st.

GIRLS WANTED—NICE PLACES; CITY FAMILIES; don't delay. FELTON & CO., 645 6th av., near 38th st., formerly with Bedell.

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD SITUations ready; now is the time to get places for the winter. Come and see, at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED.—APPLY TO KNOX, 212 Broadway.

MILLINERS WANTED—AT 232 3D AV.

MILLINERS WANTED.—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS and trimmers wanted immediately; wages no object. Inquire at KURZMANN'S, 31 Division st.

PLAIN COOK AND TO ASSIST AT WASHING; NEW Jersey Central Railroad, 20 minutes from Liberty st., 30 minutes by horse cars. Apply before 10 in the morning, 45 Exchange place, room 14. References required.

SALESLADIES WANTED—FOR FANCY GOODS, jewelry and corset departments; none but experienced persons need apply; also several young ladies as stockkeepers, to learn. Address for three days C. C., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SERVANTS OF ALL KINDS WANTED—FOR THE best situations. Apply at CARPENTER'S, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress. Only competent persons with the best city references need apply at 31 West 16th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN A fancy goods store; good reference required. Apply to J. A. ROTHSCHILD, 298 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, TO ASSIST in light chamberwork; city references required. Apply for one day, from 10 to 12, at 164 West 45th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress, at 42 East 35th st. References required.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress in a small private family. Apply at 152 West 22d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG AMERICAN woman as nurse for a child 7 months old. Address lock box 20, Rahway, N. J.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO THE washing for a restaurant at her own home; reference required. Apply at 77 Cedar st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN FEMALE COOK; also a chambermaid, to do washing and ironing; good wages paid. Inquire of JOSEPH KOHNER, 5th av. and 85th st.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for lady and child; must be able to assist in the care of baby. Apply to Mrs. RYNDERS, 303 East 9th st., third floor.

WANTED—TWO TIDY GIRLS, TO DO THE WORK of a small American family. Apply from 9 until 12 o'clock at 152 West 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD UP STAIRS GIRL, ONE THAT is a good washer and ironer. Apply at 146 East 61st st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE MOSQUITO NETS. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A FULL BREAST of milk. Apply at 115 West 42d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSWORK. Apply at 423 6th av., in store.

WANTED—HANDS TO WIRE AND BONNET FRAME makers, at M. SECKENDORF'S, 89 Prince st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework, at 324 East 43d st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WORKERS ON LACE goods. DUDEN, FRERES & CO., 100 Grand st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COLORED LAUNDRESS, who understands fluting; wages $20 a month. 111 West 31st st. Call after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT THIRTEEN OR fourteen years old, to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful. Apply at 334 East 57th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK FOR AN OYSTER and chop house; also a boy to make himself generally useful. Apply at 480 8th av., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN A PAPER BOX manufactory; one who understands the business. Apply at 178 Duane st., up stairs.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWENTY-FIVE FIRST class bonnet and hat trimmers. Apply at 324 Canal st., up stairs.

WANTED—FOR STATEN ISLAND, A GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; must be a good baker. Apply at 12 Murray st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with city references, at 107 East 46th st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER IN A DOWN TOWN hotel; must understand the business. Address box 208 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. 324 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH OR GERMAN GIRL to mind a child and assist in light housework. Call immediately at 1,491 Broadway, between 45th and 46th streets.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. CALL for two days at 334 Madison av., first door above 43d street.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 36 West 24th street.

WANTED—A SMART, PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR general housework, one hour from the city; a good home. Apply at No. 1 Varick place, Sullivan st., near Houston.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE A NURSE BABY; A Protestant preferred. Apply at 217 First street, Jersey City.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A SERVANT girl to do general housework. Apply at 242 West 26th st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO SEW ON HOWE'S SEWING machines; good wages. Inquire at 55 Warren st., first floor.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; ALSO child's nurse; city reference required. Apply at 93 7th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WILLING TO ASsist with washing and ironing; city references required. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock at 57 West 22d st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN RUN A Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine and make and fit children's dresses. Call at 23 Irving place.

WANTED—A CAPABLE AND RELIABLE GIRL OR woman to go into the country for general housework; small family; good wages and good home. Apply at 29 East 29th st.

WANTED—SEPTEMBER 1, FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR adults, a thoroughly competent cook, washer and ironer; also an experienced, capable chambermaid and waitress. Call at 234 West 45th st., between 7th and 8th avs., Tuesday and Wednesday, from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO TAKE the washing of two families by the month at her own residence; must have good accommodations for doing them, and must understand thoroughly polishing, fluting and puffing; good references required. Apply, before 11 A. M., Tuesday, at 135 West Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS; must understand to flute by machine, and assist with light chamber work; city reference. Apply at 386 Fifth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; also a chambermaid and waitress, to live in the country with a private family; must be neat and tidy. Apply at 958 Broadway, corner 22d st., between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMEN OF GOOD CHARacter, good taste and very tidy, to pack fruits and pickles in bottles; also, wanted, a smart and honest boy willing to make himself generally useful. Address R., station G.

38 KING ST.—WANTED, A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework.

49 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Wanted, a girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Call from 10 until 2.

322 WEST 55TH ST.—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A first class cook and laundress; good references required

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter. Address J. E. GERRARDT, No. 4 Congress st., N. Y.

A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation where he can make himself generally useful. Address J. A., box 222 Herald office.

A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation in a first class real estate office; salary no object. Address W. T., box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 WISHES A SITUATION AS bartender; will make himself generally useful; can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Call at 233 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

BARTENDER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man; understands the business; best of references from last employer. Call at 530 2d av., in the liquor store.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN A hotel, boarding house or restaurant, with full charge of kitchen, by an experienced single man; a comfortable home more an object than a high salary. Address A. G., 512 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS bartender in some respectable house. Address J. H., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, honest boy in this city. Address R. COLEMAN, 218 East Fifty-ninth street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHMAN or porter, in a store; first class references as to honesty, sobriety and integrity; security given if required. Address J. D., box 17, 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A FIRST class private family; no objection to travel; good references; aged 25 years. Address B. K., 45 6th av.

WANTED—BY A BOY, 18 YEARS OLD, A POSITION as bartender; good references given. Address A. E., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—PLACE IN A WHOLESALE WAREhouse, by a lad who writes well and has excellent references. Address A. G. R., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS — EIGHT LANGUAGES — ARREARS written up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

A YOUNG MAN, F. AND A. M., OF LONG BUSIness experience, wishes a situation as salesman or traveller for any live business; speaks English and German fluently; references given. Address S. J., box 158 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION OF TRUST; a good salesman at the American Institute fair. Address T. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A CITY TRAVELLER FOR LACE GOODS WANTED at SILBERBERG BROS., 316 Canal st.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) wants a position as traveling salesman, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or any other position of trust; has travelled already for a city wholesale grocery house and can give the highest city reference, also security, if required. Address W. B., 156 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN FROM THE SOUTH WANTS A SITUation as assistant bookkeeper in a first class wholesale grocery house. Can influence trade. Good references and moderate salary on commencing. Address SOUTHERN BOOKKEEPER, Herald office.

A SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN DIFFERENT lines of trade is desirous of changing his position; would accept such as city salesman or traveller; best references. Address L. L., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES A situation as assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk; can keep books by single or double entry; can furnish the best reference. Address A., Herald office.

AN A1 COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER DESIRES EMployment in a first class dry goods or notion house. Address B. F. G., Herald office.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation in a first class house of business as clerk, bookkeeper, secretary, &c.; thoroughly qualified and unexceptionable testimonials; would give $1,000 security if required. Address EPSILON, Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND PRACTICAL man wanted as floorwalker or manager; must produce good city reference; permanency and good salary offered. Address, giving all particulars, B. B., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BUYER WANTED—FOR WHITE GOODS DEPARTment; also salesmen, for dress trimmings, embroideries, hosiery, &c.; also one or two young men as stockkeepers, to learn. Address, with particulars, D. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—IN A CITY STORE. APPLY to FRASER & LEE, 20 Beekman st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNtry; pleasant position; also one speaking German. Apply to G. W. STRICKLAND, drug broker, 78 Cedar st.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A LICENTIATE IN pharmacy or a registered clerk, with credentials from last employer, acquainted with the city retail trade. Apply to W. KNIGHT, 399 9th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN OF good business education; one who thoroughly understands his business; must have good moral character and be temperate; references required. Address E. L. GEORGE, Dover, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN SPEAKing French and licensed to put up prescriptions and act as salesman; must have good reference as to capability and character. Address or call on DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.—WANTED, DRESS GOODS SALESmen. Apply to S. DOWNING, 867 Fulton st., corner of Clermont av., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESS HOUSES DEsiring a resident agent at Denver, Col., to represent their interests in the Mountain district are requested to address F. A. L., Herald office, stating most convenient hour for personal interview.

PARCEL CLERK—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS PACKing goods rapidly; also a good driver and porter wanted, in a large retail establishment. Address, stating where and for how long formerly employed, A. A., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS young man, posted in city curtain and linen trade, to take charge of a department in a Western city. Address for one week GAGER, St. Nicholas Hotel, city, with references.

SIX SALESMEN WANTED—TO SELL AN ILLUStrated family Bible, bound in morocco, on the assistant plan; $150 to $300 per month can be realized. Address SALESMAN, box 125 Herald office.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.—A YOUNG MAN, travelling for a silverware manufactory, desires to enter into arrangements with a manufacturing jeweller to carry his goods on commission; security given. Address TRAVELLER, box 139 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business, to go to Newark, N. J.; must have $300. For particulars apply to J. SULLIVAN & CO., butter dealers, 63 Vesey street, New York.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN as stock clerk; also a quick, active boy for the office. Apply Wednesday morning, 7 o'clock, at 438 Broadway. References required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK, who can advance $800 or $1,200 security; one speaking German preferred. Address W. & CO., box 104 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES A GOOD hand and is correct at figures, as assistant entry clerk. Apply to LOUDERBACK, GILBERT & CO., 23 Park row.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS salesman in a dress or white goods house; has had five years' experience; can give best reference. Address or call on JAMES HENRY, 106 Murray st., New York.

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY CLERK; GERMAN preferred. 319 1st av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN, WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of the lamp business, to travel. Address, giving reference, box 1,496 New York Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HAT SALESMAN; ALSO a lad 14 to 15 years of age as cashier. Inquire of J. H. DAY, Hatter of the Period, 33 Park row.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS FOR general office work; must write a fine hand and be satisfied to begin with moderate salary. Address, with references, &c., L. & B., Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN SALESMAN FOR OUR DRESS department; also one for a print stock; must understand 8th av. trade. FLANIGAN & CO.,
551 8th av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A POSITION TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN entry room; is experienced and correct in calling and re-calling. Address E. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SHIPPING CLERK by a first class dry goods commission house; must come well recommended. Address box 1,128 Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR hat, cap and fur store in Brooklyn. Address, with references and salary required, HONESTY, Herald office.

WANTED—A PERSON WELL ACQUAINTED WITH the dry goods and clothing trade, to take orders. Apply by letter to P. O. box 4,273.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN THE wholesale and retail furniture business. Address, with references, &c., A. B. C., station A.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, a position as bookkeeper or clerk; best city references. Address for three days E. W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—TO GO SOUTH, A SINGLE MAN (GERman preferred), who understands bookkeeping thoroughly; good recommendations required and given. Address by mail room 420 New York Hotel.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION—AS gardener. Apply to Mrs. NEILL, West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener in a private family; can milk; country preferred; can be well recommended. Address D. M. C., box 125 Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM WISHES A SITUATION with a gentleman; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; is willing and obliging. Address P., box 144 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman; five years' city reference. Call on or address CHARLES, 514 5th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; has best of reference from last employer. Call or address T. C., 48 East 41st st.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, NO family, wants a situation as coachman and groom; would make himself useful; is neat and smart; can milk. Address INDUSTRY, Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS PRIvate coachman in the country; good references. Address J. J., box 223 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for his coachman; is sober, industrious and willing to work; is about giving up his horses. Apply at 160 East 31st st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable young man; best city reference. Address, for two days, T. D., Hegeman's harness store, 356 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man, who understands the business thoroughly and is not afraid to work; can give satisfactory references. Address C. C., box 225 Herald office.

A YOUNG NORWEGIAN, LATELY ARRIVED, WITH best references from three of the principal nurseries in England, wishes a situation in a gentleman's place or a nursery. Address C. N., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of fast horses; can milk; the best reference from his last place. Address box 117 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man of steady habits and well recommended; a greenhouse required. Address F. P., Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG IRISHMAN, 18 YEARS OLD AS GROOM; understands care and driving of horses; no objection to other work. Address CAREFUL, 114 East 41st st.

A YOUNG MAN FROM LORRAINE, HAVING BEEN employed nearly all Summer at the Hifman House, wishes a situation in a private family as coachman or groom and to travel if desired. Address 59 Grand st., between 10 and 12.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS a situation as coachman in the country, with good reference; has had five years' experience in the country; has no objections to working. Apply to or address S. W. REES, 62 Broadway, for two days.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, AN ENGLISHMAN, married, wants a situation; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Address COACHMAN, 137 West 38th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man, who has first class experience, in a first class family. Can be seen at 40 East 18th st. Address COACHMAN.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman (Protestant married); no encumbrance; understands his business; is a good groom and gardener, a sober and steady driver; wife will help in house when needed or take a light place as cook or other work; good reference. Address J. MORSE, Herald office, for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTestant young man, just arrived; 12 years' experience in London; honest, sober and obliging. Address ECONOMY, Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, active man, single, who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; unexceptionable city reference. Call at 166 West 27th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant man, married, no family; thoroughly understands his business. Best city reference. Address R. B., 153 West 28th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERican and Protestant of 30; is a first class driver and groom; can give best city references. Address J. J., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man who has had 5 years' experience in the British army; has best of reference for it. Address COACHMAN, box 144 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG married man (English); city or country; best of reference. Call on or address, for two days, JOHN, at Brewster & Co.'s, No. 84 Fifth avenue.

ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS AS coachman and waitress or chambermaid; good references. Address for two days A. B., Post office, Summit.

ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS; MAN as coachman and wife as waitress or chambermaid; good references; country preferred. Address box 219 Herald office.

FARMER AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable married man; understands his business in all its branches. Address FARMER, box 120 Herald office.

FLORIST AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a German, single man; understands the care of green and hot houses and all kinds of gardening. Address FLORIST, box 122 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to take care of gardens, graperies, green houses and grounds of a gentleman's place; none but a sober, industrious man need apply; English or Scotch preferred. Call on or address F. P. J., 40 Wall st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE WHO understands all branches of it; laying out of new places and drainage; can milk; middle aged; single; best reference. Address M. D., box 201 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN married man, who has a practical knowledge of his business, including greenhouse, graperies and the improvement of country places; 11 years' references from his last places. Address M. B., gardener, No. 9 John st., seed store.

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful where there are things kept in order and a careful, steady man wanted; is a first class coachman in all its branches; object good place and moderate wages; has ten years' first class reference. Address box 205 Herald office, for two days.

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; can milk and make himself generally useful. Address T. R., box 207 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN WHO THORoughly understands breaking and training horses; also understands the care and management of young stock; or would take a situation as first class coachman; has over 20 years' experience; can show three years' reference from last place. Call or address for one week, from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M., FRED. SELDEN, 153 East 23d st., New York.

WANTED—FARMING MAN AND WIFE (GERMAN or Scotch); man for plain gardening and to look after horses and cows, and assist on farm work and see all in order; wife to do general housework. Apply to C. YORSTON, 12 Dey st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS coachman and gardener; understands his business in all its branches; married; good reference. Apply at or address 123 38th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISHMAN); first class coachman and four in hand driver; first class reference. Address J. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom in city or country; can take care of a garden and milk; best reference from last employer. Call on or address, for two days, P. K., 423 East 14th st., room 13.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND groom, a situation; thoroughly understands his business; married; has a small family; no objection to the country. Address J. M. C., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A RESPECTABLE German man and wife; the man is a good gardener and experienced farmer; the woman to do all kinds housework. Call at or address for three days 100 Bleecker street.

484 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman, and his wife as cook; good city reference.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening; no vacation.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE AUSTRALIAN Liniment; daily increasing in demand. Apply at depot, 58 Dey st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

AGENTS WISHING TO MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY can supply themselves with the best selling article in the world by (enclosing stamp for circular) applying at 34 Pine st., room 7.

A BOY—TO DO GENERAL WORK OF A SALOON and wait on table; must be experienced and well recommended. 71 Maiden lane.

A STRONG BOY WANTED—IN A CLOTHING STORE. One not afraid of work may apply at 201 Greenwich street.

A STRONG, ACTIVE BOY WANTED. APPLY AT 92 Ann st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED IN A CIGAR BUSINESS—16 to 18 years old, with good references. Apply, from 12 to 1 o'clock, at 243 Broadway, room 3.

A GENTLEMAN OF INTELLIGENCE, OF A HUMOROUS turn and of musical ability (a good raconteur) can obtain a situation agreeable and permanent, worth $30 a week and expenses paid, by addressing immediately B., box 3 Leesburg, Loudon county, Va. Foreigners speaking English preferred.

BOY WANTED.—ONE WHO CAN WRITE A GOOD hand. Address, with references and salary expected, box 4,953 Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, TO work in a seed store; salary $150 per annum. Address, with references, MORRIS, Herald office.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE STORE. ADdress, stating age and salary expected, T. J. R., Herald office.

HIE FOR GEORGIA!—WANTED, A COOK, GARdener and hostler; an experienced man in the care of horses, cows; an expert milker, who can garden, with wife, an educated cook and domestic of household; English or Scotch Protestant people, without children, and recently come to America, preferred; will learn of a good home and a permanent situation by addressing box 568 Post office, Atlanta, Ga., or apply to Messrs. CALWELL & Co., bankers, of this city.

I WANT A RELIABLE YOUTH A FEW HOURS daily, music lessons as an equivalent, or salary if preferred. Address, in own handwriting, MUSICUS, Herald office, with reference.

WAITERS.—WANTED, TWO GOOD AND RELIABLE waiters. Apply at French's Hotel, in the forenoon.

WANTED—A BOY THAT CAN WRITE WELL AND IS quick and active, at 34 Murray street.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ADDRESS L. D., Herald office, in hand writing of applicant, stating age.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, 17 YEARS OLD, TO sweep, dust and make fires; wages $14 a month and board; reference required. Apply to Janitor, 25 Broad st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in a commercial paper; references; wages $10 per week and commission. Address at once CANVASSER, box 3,756 Post office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, TO ATTEND A coat room. One who can furnish the best city reference may apply at Earle's Hotel, after 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO CANVASS a popular book; large sales can be made; a good commission allowed. Apply to DUTTEN & CO., 713 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND STEADY MAN as coachman; must understand his business perfectly; one who has been with private families in this city; must come well recommended; colored man preferred. Call at 245 West 34th st., in basement, 8 to 9 P. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN PORTER, WHO THOROUGHly understands the packing of glass and china ware. Apply, with references, at 48 Barclay street, between ten and twelve o'clock A. M.

WANTED—ONE WAITER AND A SMART YOUNG man about 16 years old. Apply at the fruit store, before 10 A. M., Erie depot, Long Dock, Jersey City. Take Chambers street ferry.

WANTED—A BARKEEPER; ONE WHO UNDERstands his business. Address, stating where employed, how long, age, and average receipts per day, MOP, Jersey City Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE INTELLIGENT LAD, about 16 years of age; one who has some knowledge of Custom House business preferred. Address, giving references and stating what situations have held, T. N. U., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO HOLD THE POSItion of treasurer of a first class Star Combination; must be able to deposit $500 cash as security, for which real estate security will be given; to the right party $30 per week salary and all travelling expenses will be paid. Call at 64 Amity street, corner South Fifth avenue, between 11 and 2 o'clock to-day. Only parties meaning business need apply.

$15 TO $25 MADE DAILY—SELLING THE second edition of Professor Ware's $10,000 Prize Rule for averaging accounts, &c. None but good agents wanted. 33 Park row, room 14, from 10 to 4.

THE TRADES.

A CUSTOM SHIRT CUTTER WANTS A SITUATION to cut, oversee or take charge of a custom shirt department in New York or elsewhere. Address SHIRT CUTTER, 413 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING CUTTER WANTED—ONE COMPETENT to act as foreman in a first class house. Address H. B. & CO., station D.

J. B. X., WHO ADVERTISED IN HERALD OF 16TH inst. for situation as foreman, will please send address to TYPO, box 230 Herald office.

TO FILE MAKERS.—A NUMBER OF FILE FORGERS, grinders and rasp punchers, of good habits, can find steady work, prompt pay and the highest wages, if experienced, and none others need apply to the Nicholson File Company, Providence, R. I.

MACHINIST WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT, competent man, to take charge in a small, well furnished shop, where a special article is manufactured. Address, with references, MANUFACTURER, station H, New York.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.—A COMPETENT jeweller, having twenty-five years' experience, wishes a responsible position in a factory; has means to invest if necessary; will give the best reference. Address U. J., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITORS.
LANGE, LITTLE & HILLMAN,
108 to 114 Wooster st.

WANTED—TWO MACHINISTS, THIS MORNING. Apply at SUTCLIFF & CO.'S, 35 Vesey st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PLUMBER. APPLY TO THOS. J. BYRNE, 15 East 19th st.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER, TO RUN A STATIONARY engine for a short time.
MABIE, TODD & CO., 138 Wooster st.

WANTED—A CARPET AND OILCLOTH UPHOLSterer; to a good man steady employment. Apply to H. THOMPSON, 48 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A VARIETY MOULDER; none but experienced hands need apply at 26 Grove st., New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CAKE baker; good wages and steady work; must be either English or Scotch. Apply to W. J. JOHNSON, 48 Ferry st., Newark.

WANTED—A LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER, USED TO commercial work (autographic); must be perfectly temperate and a good transferrer; German preferred. Call immediately at 89 4th av., up stairs.
MORRELL & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER; ONE with a good trade preferred. Address BUSINESS, box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A CHEMICAL FACTORY, A WORKman who understands refining camphor. Apply to T. R. L., box 6,098 New York Post office.

WANTED—A PHOTO OPERATOR, CAPABLE OF taking charge of the operating department; one who has some knowledge of porcelain printing; good place and wages to the right man. Apply, with references, to E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 591 Broadway.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS QUI parle francais et anglais. S'adresser, de 9 a 11 heures, 57me rue Ouest, 64.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLAcer dans une famille allant en Europe pour coiffer, faire les robes et garder les enfants. S'adresser, pendant deux jours, de 12 a 2 heures, 34me rue, 202.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIvee, sachant faire la cuisine et le menage, desire se placer dans une maison privee. S'adresser au n. 3 6me avenue.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLAcer comme bonne d'enfants ou femme de chambre, pour aller en Europe ou rester ici. S'adresser, pendant deux jours, rue Houston Ouest, 32.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille privee. S'adresser au n. 4 Union square.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE place de bonne d'enfants dans une famille privee. S'adresser au n. 4 Union square.

MATRIMONIAL.

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, WIDOWER, MIDdle age, small family, good home, desires the acquaintance of a lady matrimonially inclined; age 18 to 25; no incumbrance; never married; undoubted character; must be handsome. Address MARSHALL, 27 Waverley place, care of landlady, for five days.

A WIDOW, WITH A PLEASANT HOME, SEEKS A kind husband. One with industrious, good principles and refined mind, replying, with real name and address, to ALPHA, Post office, Jersey City, will be attended to at once.

A WIDOW OF 35, A STRANGER IN THE CITY, INtelligent, intellectual and accomplished, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman of means, older than herself, with a view to matrimony. Address J. EARNEST, station D, Bible House.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs. Slate Work of every description; Marble and Wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, one block west of Sixth av.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
late Henry H. Leeds & Miner
(established 1847).

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post Office.
Large sale of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, on Wednesday, August 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 27 and 28,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
important trade sale of
American, English and German
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Tinned and Enamelled Ware,
Plated Ware, Tea Trays, Guns, &c., &c.,
embracing full lines of desirable goods, in lots to suit city and country trade.
Catalogues, with full particulars, on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
77 Cedar street, New York,
will sell, on Wednesday, August 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, two valuable building Lots on Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, consisting of five lots, 20x100, on the east side corner of Witherspoon street, 100 feet from Myrtle avenue horse cars; also, two lots, 25x100, on the west side, corner of Willoughby avenue, suitable for first class houses or stores and dwellings; fifty per cent of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage; title perfect. The property will be sold in plots of five lots, each 20x100, and two lots, each 25x100, in order to secure conformity in the construction of buildings.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts.
SECOND HAND
FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &C.
The entire contents of a private residence.
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above the entire contents of a first class residence, also part of a dwelling, making a large sale of Second Hand first class goods, including a rosewood Parlor Suit in brocatel, made by A. Roux; walnut do., by Krutina; walnut, rosewood and enamelled Chamber Sets; spring, hair and other Mattresses, Extension and Centre Tables, Buffets, Chairs, Lounges, Library Tables, &c., &c.
35 BRUSSELS, INGRAIN AND 3-PLY CARPETS,
Bronze Groups and Figures, Parians, Paintings, Chromos.
DINING AND BEDROOM CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, KITCHEN ARTICLES, STOVES, &C.
All the goods in this sale are Second Hand. Catalogues morning of sale. Dealers invited.

AUCTION.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
UNUSUALLY FINE ASSORTMENT SECOND HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN FIFTY-FOURTH ST.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesroom,
126 Chambers street, near College place,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AUGUST 27, 10½ A. M.,
ELEGANT BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS,
Cottage Suits, mahogany Bedsteads and Bureaus,
VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,
black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps;
ELEGANT AND PLAIN CHINA WARE,
hair and other Mattresses, elegant marble top rosewood Secretary, Etagere, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, marble top Bureaus, Washstands, black walnut Dining and Bedroom Chairs, Sofas, Turkish Invalid Chair, Mirrors, plain Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, black walnut Extension Table, Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Furniture.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
at 10 o'clock,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
including,
at 11 o'clock,
LARGE AND DESIRABLE OFFERING
of
300 CASES SOFT HATS,
comprising full assortments of fresh goods.
Attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
132 Church street.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
The splendid propeller Somerset, 1,083 tons register, the splendid propeller Worcester, 1,091 tons register, the splendid propeller Carroll, 988 tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale, at the Exchange Salesrooms in Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, September 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.
Terms:—One-third cash, one-third each in four and six months, with interest and satisfactory security.
For full description, &c., apply to A. HARRIS, office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
$20,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture,
on THIS DAY (Tuesday),
at the elegant residence, 36 West 15th st., near 5th av., commencing at 10½ o'clock, the property of J. H. Upham, Esq. Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles; Etageres, Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Curtains, Paintings, by eminent artists; Mirrors, Bronzes, Clocks, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte (celebrated maker), rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, China, Glass, Silverware, Table Cutlery; basement, kitchen Furniture; Furniture servants' apartments. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALE THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, AT 11 o'clock, at the elegant residence 259 West Twenty-third street. All the Household Furniture belonging to Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, made to order for her by Pottier & Stymus, Solomon and other celebrated makers, consisting of Drawing Room Suits, Cabinets, Etageres, Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, walnut and rosewood Dining and Chamber Furniture, servants' Liveries. Particulars in future advertisements. FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Lard and Lard Oil Refinery, at 513 Washington street, on Wednesday, August 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of W. P. Bensel, Assignee.

A. J. SPEEYER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS AT 10 o'clock, 78 Delancey street, the entire Furniture, together with a fine Sewing Machine, of a family declining housekeeping.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, ON Wednesday, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 134 Macdougal street, a lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture; also Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

A LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE OF M. DOUGHTY, deceased.—Administrator's sale. A. CALDWELL, auctioneer. This day (Tuesday) at 10½ o'clock, elegant new and second hand Furniture of every description, at 79 Nassau street, consisting of Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Lounges, Beds and Bedding, splendid Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, &c.; also richly carved rosewood Pianoforte.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—I SHALL sell at public auction on Tuesday, 3d day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at 31 Fulton street, in the city of New York, the personal property and effects of John T. Goodwin (bankrupt), consisting of Ploughs, Plough Castings, Harrows, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, &c., being a general assortment of Agricultural Implements.
G. D. S. TRASK, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

A.—LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE. This day, at private residence, 124 West 26th, commencing at 10½ o'clock—Over 300 lots by catalogue of elegant Household Furniture, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; rich Parlor Suits, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Pier Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings; also Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, &c.; Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c., this (TUESDAY) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell the whole complete first class Household Furniture, rich rosewood Pianoforte, &c., at private residence, 120 West 23d street, between 6th and 7th avenues; catalogues comprising over 400 lots, namely, Mirrors, Curtains, Carpets, Parlor Suits, Library and Drawing Room Suits, Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Dressing Bureaus, Etageres, Bookcase, 500 Books, Statuary, Silverware, Glass, China, Cutlery, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Sale positive.

BEST PAYING HOTEL IN THE SOUTH FOR SALE. The Yarboro House, in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, of all Southern hotels between Baltimore and New Orleans the most favorably known to the travelling public, will be sold on Saturday, 31st August instant, for division between the heirs-at-law of the late Colonel Ed Yarboro. An opportunity for hotel men; long credit; terms liberal. WILLIAM R. POOL, Executor.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Auctioneers.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell
100,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction, on Wednesday, August 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 10½ o'clock, 69 St. Mark's place, elegant black walnut Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Brussels Carpets, mahogany and other Chamber Furniture, &c., of said house. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 245 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS Thursday next, handsome Confectionery, with Manufactory and Ice Cream Saloon complete. Bargain privately this day. Apply to MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 245 Bowery.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—Sells, 10½ o'clock, 494 First avenue, Stock and Fixtures of elegantly fitted up Cigar Store; Indian Figure, silverplated Showcase, Counters, Shelving, &c.; positively in lots. Dealers invited.
SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery

EDWARD PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM, 77 Eighth avenue—Sells, this day, 10½ o'clock, Furniture 26 rooms contained, private residence, 300 West Twenty-fifth street, consisting suits Hair, Rep, Cottage Bureaus, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Oilcloths, Sewing Machines, Refrigerator, Clocks, Shades, Bedsteads, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Sale peremptory.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 12 Chambers street. Marshal's sale. By virtue of an execution I will expose for sale at public vendue on Tuesday, the 27th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at 12 Chambers street, two barrels of Old Kentucky Whiskey.
CHARLES DALY, Marshal.

IMPORTANT TO PROPRIETORS OF STAGE LINES and Livery Stables.—I will sell at auction, for account of whom it may concern, on Thursday, August 29, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my factory, northwest corner of Third avenue and Eighty-seventh street, six Clarence Omnibuses, of entirely new design, appropriate for livery or stage purposes.
JACOB DUNN.
S. Dingee & Co., Auctioneers.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale this day, August 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, 5 pieces (200 yds.) of Matting, and 1 piece (27 yards) of Oilcloth, 2 yards wide. By order of L. OBERLE, City Marshal.
Also at the same time Furniture, Shades, Oilcloth, Extension Tables, Clocks, Bed Spreads, Sponges and Quilts; Hardware, Cutlery, Pocketbooks, Watches, Jewelry, Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, &c.; also an assortment of Liquors, in barrels, casks, cases and demijohns.

SALES AT AUCTION.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, 531 HUDSON street.—Mortgage sale of Household Furniture on Wednesday, August 28, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, at 256 Hudson street, consisting of Piano, Carpets, Mirrors, Beds and Bedding, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, &c., by virtue of chattel mortgage given by Philip Levy to Baruch Bruner, dated August 22, 1871. By order of Deputy Sheriff Patton.
ELIAS J. BEACH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street, large lot second hand Furniture; 20 Bedsteads, 5 Sofas, Lounges, Tables, Chairs, large lot Bureaus, Washstands, Pier Tables, Cooking Stoves, Trunks, &c. Chance for dealers. AUGUST PIETIRE, Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY, August 28, at 11 o'clock,
at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, consisting of a general assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.
THURSDAY, August 29, 11 o'clock,
the Stock of a first class Livery Stable; particulars tomorrow.

JOHN MORIARTY, JR., AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day the entire stock of Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, Fixtures, Picture Frames in the store 137 Fulton street, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SALOON FURNITURE, Wines Liquors, &c.—S. HERMAN, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), August 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, barroom Chairs, square and round Tables, Counters and Shelving; also, one fine Bagatelle Table; also, a lot of Wines and Liquors, &c.
SOL. MICHELS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE OF WINES AND LIQUORS, Saloon Furniture, &c., by S. HERMAN, Auctioneer, 13 Bowery.—This day (Tuesday), August 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, being the entire stock of first class Liquors, viz., of Port, Sherry and Claret, Wines, Brandies, Gin, Rum, Bourbon Whiskeys, in casks, barrels and demijohns; also 140 cases Wines and Champagnes, Cigars; also Counters, Fixtures, Chairs, Tables, Bookcase, &c. Sale positive. By order of S. MICHELS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, will sell on Wednesday, August 28, at 11½ o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, all the Fixtures and Furniture of Lager Beer, Billiard Saloon and Meeting Room 182 Eldridge street, viz.—1 Billiard Table, 1 Piano, Counter, Bar Fixtures, Mirrors, Clocks, Tables, Chairs, Gas Fixtures, License, Lease of premises, Signs, &c.
EMIL LIPPMON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUtion I will sell to-day, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, positively, in lots, the contents of a Restaurant and Lunch Room, consisting of Range, Boiler and Fixtures, Cane Seat Stools, Chairs, Dishes, Dumb Waiter, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c. PATRICK DAILEY, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, August 27, 1872, at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, all the Stock and Fixtures formerly contained in Restaurant 154 William street, corner of Ann street, consisting of an English four-pull Beer Pump, Barroom Steam Tables, Range, Cooking Utensils, Chairs, Tables, Casters, Looking Glasses, Knives, Forks, &c. Sale positive. GEO. J. SMITH, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, August 27, 1872, at 12 o'clock, one barrel of pure Holland Gin, large Bar and back Bar, Chairs, Bedsteads, Carpets, &c.
JOHN McDONOUGH, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. THOMAS J. McGRATH, Auctioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamonds and Gold Jewelry, &c.
Guns, Pistols, Opera Glasses, Clocks, &c.
By order E. Sparenberg, 390 Broome street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets and Spreads, by order of Mrs. P. Fallan, West Thirty-ninth street.

THOMAS GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 Centre street, will sell, this day, at 2 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the neatly fitted up Confectionery, Fruit and Ice Cream Saloon 467 Canal street. Sale positive.

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A GOOD CORNER LIquor Store, doing a good business; location unsurpassed. Apply at 193 Varick street.

A FIRST CLASS BUTTER STORE FOR SALE cheap; best business location; also a Milk Depot and Routes, downtown Restaurants, Sample Rooms, Bakeries. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY AND ICE Cream Saloon for sale; great bargain; also Bakeries on the avenues of this city and Brooklyn; Cigar Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE; best business location; also South street Liquor Stores, Fancy Dry Goods Stores, Broadway Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE cheap, in the best location in Brooklyn, doing a good business; a good lease; low rent. 543 Clinton street, corner Nelson.

A TOY AND CANDY STORE, WITH SODA FOUNtain and good Paper Stand, at 293 Broadway, Williamsburg; will be sold for half its value.
HENRY STRAUS, 375 Bowery.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST TRUCKING BUSINESSES in this city for sale cheap; good stock; customers all first class firms; owner retiring.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LAGER BEER AND LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—Location unsurpassed; extraordinary chance; live man make fortune, lease; low rent; bargain. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A LONG ESTABLISHED AND NICELY FITTED Steam Laundry, on prominent thoroughfare, doing a large business, cheap for cash. Address, immediately, J. S. WILLIAMS, box 108 Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, AN OLD ESTABLISHED DIStillery, 4 years' lease, cheap rent, now doing a good business; east side of Broadway; good reasons for selling. Apply to JOHN A. DUNN, 247 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE ON Canal street—Stock, Fixtures, lease three years; price $1,200; a bargain. BETTS & YORSTON,
Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE IN Twentieth ward can be purchased for $225. Apply to H. J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER AND FISH SHOP FOR sale—With Horse, Wagon and all the Fixtures appertaining thereto. Apply on the premises, 191 Seventh avenue, next door to Twenty-first street, New York.

BROADWAY FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, TOgether with the Lease of building, Stock and Fixtures for sale; established 11 years; well and favorably known, and sold on account of the owner retiring from business. Particulars of M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar st.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, WITH five chairs; good lease and best location. Apply at 75 Chambers street, cigar stand, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A STATIONERY AND TOY BUSINESS, lively part of city, 6 years old, with Stock and Fixtures. Inquire at 262 Broome street.

FOR SALE—ONE HUGHES & KIMBER LITHOgraph Press, second hand. Inquire of WHITE & BRAYLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY AND STATIONERY Store; to be sold below cost. Inquire at 171 Washington street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, ON one of the leading thoroughfares in the city; doing a business of $200 per week guaranteed; net rent $192 per annum; two years' lease, renewable; owner retiring; will be sold for bargain. Apply to G. W. PALMER, 19 Beaver street.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH good Stock and Fixtures and two years' Lease; long established on the best part of Tenth avenue (No. 556) corner Forty-first street; a cash buyer will find an interest in calling soon as the proprietor is leaving the city.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE CORNER LIQUOR store, 209 Broome street, corner Norfolk.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING COMMISSION BAKERY and Variety Store, in good location and doing a good business; will be sold cheap if taken soon, on account of accident to owner. Apply at the store, 319 East Twenty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY, BROOKLYN; Lease, Stock, Horse, Wagon; rare chance. Apply to GARLAND, 874 Broadway, near De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. Satisfactory particulars.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST INVESTMENTS in the city, Store suitable for any business, especially for first class restaurant and billiard saloon; immediate possession; terms easy. Inquire of owner on the premises, 202 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class Country Store; established 40 years and doing a large business; for one or two young men of moderate capital this is an opportunity that seldom offers, as the owner wishes to retire and will sell at a bargain. For particulars address R. A. L., box 3,831 Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LIQUOR STORE ON WEST street, on easy terms, or will take a good man as partner. Apply at 77 Cedar street. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE CHEAP AND RENT LOW—A CONfectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, doing a good business; situated on Broadway and 130th street, Manhattanville, N. Y. Good reasons for selling.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, WITH HORSE Wagon and Harness; five years' lease; very low rent; nice business; good apartment to live in. Inquire in the store, 1,464 First avenue, Seventy-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE, STORE AND FIXTURES, using about 240 quarts, for $550. For particulars inquire at the grocery 269 West Thirty-fifth street, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE AND DEPOT, USING nearly 400 quarts per day; will be sold at a sacrifice. Particulars 20 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, WITH or without Stock, 4 years' Lease; rent of store, $800. None but cash customers need apply at corner Thirty-seventh street and Broadway.

FOR SALE.—ONLY $200 FOR THE STOCK AND FIXtures of Crockery and Lamp Store 197 Varick street.
WILLIAM CLEARY, 193 Varick street.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE 954 Third avenue, northwest corner Fifty-seventh street, or would take an active working partner; capital required about $4,000.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND HARDWARE BUSINESS.—Only $800 cash, balance to suit, will secure the above business. Apply to A. BLOMQVIST, 21 Warren street.

SAFES.—PARTIES NEEDING SECOND HAND SAFES will do well to examine the large assortment, of all makes, at AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

SAFES.—GREAT BARGAINS IN SAFES; ALL SIZES; Herring's, Marvin's, Wilder's; cheap to close out before 1st prox.; also Jewellers' and silk Safes.
LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, 81 Maiden lane.

SAFES.—A LARGE SIZE, TWO SMALL AND ONE medium Safe for sale cheap, Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

$500 WILL BUY A WELL PAYING CIGAR STORE; location unsurpassed. Inquire at 208 Chatham square.

FOR SALE.

$500 FOR A NEATLY FITTED UP DINING Saloon; a good chance for a smart man. Call at the premises, corner Eleventh avenue and Forty-first street. B. ROSELLE.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE BED PLANER, IN PERfect running order. Cigar Box Factory, 499 Water st.

STEAM ENGINE.—WANTED, A SECOND HAND PORtable Engine, on wheels, of 5 to 8 horse power. Apply at 76 Pine street, up stairs.

WANTED—A SMALL CALORIC ENGINE; STATE kind, condition and lowest price.
A. W. TRIPP, 137 South street, Boston.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brown stone House, 20x55; east side, near Lexington avenue and Park; finely finished in hard wood; all modern improvements; also elegant Furniture if desired. Address immediately S. W. R., Herald office.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON & SON'S SEPTEMBER FREE list of city houses, lots, &c., and 44 pages valuable information of real estate; new complete, city map, &c. 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR story substantial brown stone Residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price $80,000, unfurnished; low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 226 Fifth avenue and 11 Pine street.

A PARK AVENUE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP thoroughly built modern and massively finished brown stone Dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue, 25x65, lot 80 feet, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY LEXINGTON AVENUE CORNER, $31,000; brown stone front, $16,000; elegant home, Fiftieth street, near Fifth avenue, $36,000; many other bargains. LIONEL FRODELICH,
Third avenue, corner Fiftieth street.

A COMMODIOUSLY WELL-BUILT THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House; good neighborhood, convenient to Madison avenue cars; moderate price, easy terms. Inquire on the premises, 132 East Seventy-eighth street.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID THREE STORY AND basement, high stoop, brown stone, seventeen foot House, west of Lexington avenue; price very low. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON GOOD TERMS—STORE and Dwelling corner Second avenue and Fifty-second street; store finely fitted up for a liquor store. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BUILDING NO. 134 EAST Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue, four stories high, 22x122, and 94 feet wide in the rear; adapted to a livery stable or factory. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD, and other parts, very cheap, for sale or exchange; also Farms, Country Residences and private and tenement Houses. BEER, 18 Centre street.

65TH STREET, CONVENIENT TO CENTRAL PARK and Madison avenue cars, just east of Fourth avenue, desirable three story and basement, new, modern high stoop brown stone Dwelling, for sale reasonably; terms easy; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

$24.000 ONLY, FOR HIGH STOOP HOUSE, near Madison Square, with possession; also one on Sixteenth street, with Furniture if desired.
SPENCER DOTY, Attorney, 23 Union Square.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.
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THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.
BRAINS THAT PAY.
SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,
HENRY L. CLINTON,
CHARLES S. SPENCER,
ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,
JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING, AND OTHERS WHO
PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

West Side.

A.—FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET (100 FOOT STREET), convenient to Broadway and Central Park.—A superb small parcel of six Lots for sale at a special bargain. EAKIN & GREENE, 11 Pine street, first floor.

A PERFECT GEM.—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop House, in West Forty-fifth street, near Broadway; 18x55; lot 82; finished in hard wood; marble halls; built only one year; newly and superbly furnished throughout; will be sold at the low price of $38,000, including Furniture, if applied for at once.
HENRY OGDEN (late Ward & Ogden),
Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Fifth avenue, a splendid four story, high stoop, brown stone House, Columbia College; long term lease at a low ground rent; in complete order; price $50,000; Furniture for sale at a valuation. Address N. W. B., box 1,927 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop house and Lot at 418 West Forty-fourth street; price $13,000; cash $3,000, rest on mortgage. Inquire at 98 Park place, in the store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—$14,000—MODERN FOUR-STORY and attic English basement House, pleasantly located, West Twenty-second street; possession May 1; permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

4 LOTS, TOGETHER, ON SIXTEENTH STREET, FOR sale.—Inquire at 423 West Sixteenth street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

OWNERS OF HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, desiring to sell or let will be promptly supplied with purchasers or responsible tenants by leaving or sending full particulars to ISAAC HONIG, 111 Broadway, basement, rooms G and H.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN, NEAR DRS. DURYEA AND Scudder's churches, on the Hill—A beautiful three story House, with extension, nearly new, and over three Lots of ground, with shrubs, flowers, &c., containing all the modern improvements and built in the best manner, with fine dining room on the parlor floor; has just been repainted, frescoed and decorated throughout in elegant style, without regard to cost, and in perfect order; including handsome Billiard Room, with Phelan's Tables and Fixtures complete; location unsurpassed and within two minutes of Fulton avenue and Atlantic street cars to all ferries; will be sold on liberal terms, with or without the entire furniture, which is first class and nearly new; possession in 30 days, as the owner's family leaves for Europe. For permits, &c., apply to WYCKOFF & JAMES, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FURnished, three story high stoop House; all improvements; in superior order; location desirable; easy of access to ferries; rent $140 per month. Apply to owner, 109 Fort Green place, near Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FOUR DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSES, 24 rooms in each; rent for $750 a year; half cash, remainder on bond and mortgage; will be sold together or separately. Inquire on the premises of the owner, MICHAEL GRACE, 43 Box street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—34 MINUTES FROM FERRY, ONE BLOCK from Fulton avenue, first class two and three story new frame brick and brown stone Houses, from $400 to $750 per year. JAS. A. FISHER,
39 Nassau street, room 22, from 12 to 1 P. M. only.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Bergen Point, N. J., a large double House of 27 rooms in all, beautifully located, near depot or boat; 60 trains daily; splendid for boarding school or Summer boarding house; will be rented up to April next for $50 per month to a responsible party, to take a lease. Inquire at 154 West Tenth street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH GARDEN, FRUIT, cattle, poultry, &c., complete, to rent until May 1 or for a term of years; on the Sound, two miles from Harlem Bridge; boating, bathing, fishing, &c. Address, with particulars, E. T., Herald office.

A DELAWARE RIVER FRONT, 150 ACRES—Cheerful, pleasant and healthy situation; level and free from stones; 80 miles from New York, 9 miles from depot; price $50 per acre, worth $100. Apply to WM. RAFFERTY, 30 Old slip. Terms easy.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—71 ACRES, NEAR MILford, Del.; 2,000 peach trees, with large assortment of apples, pears, apricots, cherries and quinces; also raspberries, blackberries and strawberries; good improvements; price, $7,000, cash. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, AT MADISON, N. J., A finely located House, ten rooms, hot and cold water, furnace; ten minutes from depot; 1¼ acres; more land if desired. CHARLES H. PHELPS, 103 Front street.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFULLY situated, overlooking the city, with 15 rooms, elegantly finished, with modern conveniences, and 3½ acres of ground and garden, in the highest state of cultivation; stables, &c.; price $15,000. Apply to COGGSHALL & DICKINSON, Real Estate Dealers, Richmond, Ind.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO TWO STORY Cottages on large lot; 10 minutes' walk from third landing, Staten Island; $1,500; small cash payment.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 16 ROOMS; 2¾ acres; large number choicest varieties fruits; carriage houses; grounds beautifully laid out; splendid view of ocean and bay; good bathing, fishing; healthy location; 1¼ hour from city, Staten Island; $8,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 50 ACRES; HOMESTEAD, stables, &c., with 800 feet water front, situated on Bowery Bay, one mile from Astoria; land excellent; location delightful; terms reasonable.
J. ARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—AT SILOAM, N. Y., A HOUSE AND FOUR Acres of Land; good water, plenty of fruit and two acres of cranberry; bog under cultivation; church, schoolhouse and stores convenient. Also 70 acres of cranberry Land; natural bogs and bogs under cultivation; will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers; terms easy. For particulars inquire of SAMUEL PARENT, corner High and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, in the paint shop.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE HOUSE, 158 West Fayette street, Baltimore, Md., which has been occupied for two years as a Russian, Turkish, chemical and electrical bathing establishment. The whole establishment, including fixtures, will be rented low, and a lease made for a term of years if desired. The location is the most desirable in the city for the business, and there is no other similar place. It has many regular customers awaiting its reopening. The cause of its being closed is the ill health of the proprietor. Address, with references, W. S. WILKINSON, northwest corner Charles and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT AND PICTUresque Villa Residence in the State of New Jersey, only 30 minutes from New York, and four minutes' walk to depot, containing three acres; the house has all the modern improvements, with conservatory, billiard room, &c.; the outbuildings consist of barn, stable, cow house, ice house, sheds, workshop; fruit of all kinds and in great abundance; this place must be seen to be appreciated; price $30,000; terms reasonable. Address for one week, EUROPE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT STOCK FARM OF 345 acres, near Sedalia, Pettes county, Mo.; will exchange for city Property or a Farm near New York. Apply to Z. H. JARMAN, 120 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY BEAUTIFUL French cottage House, 11 rooms, and an acre and one-half of Ground, near Sound, on New York and New Haven Railroad; house is beautifully and completely furnished with everything necessary for housekeeping; has gas, hot and cold water, heater and every convenience for a summer or winter residence; 43 miles from New York; location very healthy; rent very low.
G. CODLING & SON, 114 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.—FARM OF 41 ACRES, 20 ACRES clear, balance nice timber; frame house, five rooms, barn and other outbuildings, splendid spring, nice orchard; price $1,200; terms, $700 cash, balance $100 yearly.
WILSON PEIRSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—SEVERAL FINE BUILDING Plots of Land for sale.
A. L. GIESE & CO., No. 5½ Pine street.

PEACH FARM FOR SALE—650 ACRES, INCLUDING Stock, Farming Utensils, Crops, &c.; 1½ mile from Northeast station, Cecil county, Md.; midway between Philadelphia and Baltimore; large brick mansion and extensive outbuildings, modern build and in good order; 11,000 Peach trees; buildings and stock worth price asked, $30 per acre; also 235 acres adjoining above, one mile from station, with crops, &c.; buildings alone worth price asked, $30 per acre; perfectly healthy; immediate possession; no exchange.
H. D. M. HOWARD, Elkton, Md.

TO LET—MODERN BUILT HOUSE, CONTAINING 11 rooms, Outbuildings, two acres Land, at Queens, L. I., 35 minutes from Hunter's Point, half mile from depot; rent $300 per annum. A. GIBSON, 833 Broadway.

WANTED—TO TRADE IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS, first class Western Real Estate, improved or unimproved, Farms, &c., for similar Property here, or any other tangible Merchandise, such as Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Liquor, Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Address, with full particulars, SIMPSON, HUNT & CO., No. 2 Courtland street, Baltimore, Md.

$3.000.—A FARM OF 23 ACRES, WELL DIvided, large orchard, house containing nine rooms, pleasantly located within four miles of Norwalk. Inquire of FARMER, Putnam House, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, on Wednesday, 28th inst.

$25.000.—FARM OF E. A. BUNCE, DECEASED; 304 acres, level loam soil; free from stones; fruit; large house, barn, &c.; cheap. LEWIS, Northport, L. I.; at 207 Front street, New York, Tuesdays, 9 to 12.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A BRICK HOUSE, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR FERRIES, free and clear, to exchange for Property on Central Railroad New Jersey, between Elizabeth and Plainfield, or will take any kind of Merchandise or Apple Whiskey. Apply, in person, to TAYLOR & OSTRUNDER, 149 Broadway, room 4.

BARGAINS IN FARMS TO EXCHANGE IN NEW Jersey.—105 acres at Englishtown, good implements, $16,000; 50 acres at Englishtown, good buildings, $5,500; 100 acres at New Brunswick, fine buildings, $17,000; 110 acres, six dwellings, store, shops, at Dayton, $30,000; 74 acres in Dayton village, good buildings, $10,500. All cheap and desirable.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

CITY REAL ESTATE, WORTH $10,000, MORTGAGED for $2,000, to exchange for Boots and Shoes or Dry Goods. Address C. B., box 2,982 Post office.

EXCHANGE—AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, INcluding factory; article staple, paying 40 per cent; no risk; price, $17,500; half interest in a light manufacturing business, $60 per week guaranteed; price, $5,000; also, $30,000, strictly first class merchandise. Any of above will exchange for desirable real estate. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, 41 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FOUR YEARS' lease of a Road House or Hotel; short distance from the city; license all paid up till next May; rent $600 per annum; possession given immediately. Apply at 107 Second place, near Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR LIGHTLY encumbered New York or Brooklyn improved property, a splendid Farm, 250 acres, in high state of cultivation, with abundance of fruit and good improvements; located 1½ miles from Petersburg, Va.; price, $12,500. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE.—TWO plots of acres for city property.
JACOB SHARPE, 38 Pine street.

THAT VALUABLE NEW JERSEY FARM, HOUSES in New York, Brooklyn Heights, at Prospect Park; Hotels in city and country, Residences near New York and all New England cities, Farms in every State in the Union and good Bonds and Mortgages still for sale and exchange. RIDER, 39 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FURNITURE OR CARRIAGES, 10 Lots in Rahway, 10 Lots in Mount Vernon, Westchester county; all clear.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

TO EXCHANGE FOR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.—A very fine Country Seat in the State of New York; 200 acres; half clear, half large timber; 13 buildings, good soil and good location. Apply to C. D., 37 Ludlow street, basement.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE OR OTHER property, 920 acres of Texas Land; very desirable. Call on or address W. BELL, 43 Chambers street, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTH AND SIXTH avenues and Thirtieth and Fifty-fifth streets; a four story brown stone house; price $30,000 to $35,000. Address J. R. N., Herald office.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—PARTIES that have four or five Houses in same block, first class and new, for sale, located above Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues or Fifth avenue and Broadway, not costing above $30,000 a house, can find a party with ready cash for investment when suited by calling or sending where and when property can be seen at 355 West Twenty-third street. No agents or brokers need apply.

WANTED—WITHIN THE LIMITS OF TWENTIETH and Eightieth streets and Lexington and Eighth avenues, a well built and handsomely finished brown stone House; price not to exceed $22,000. Parties willing to sell on easy terms may address DELTA, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE, ON one or two lots, on the line of the Hudson or Harlem Railroad, about half an hour from the city by steam; price not to exceed $1,500. Address, stating terms, X. Y., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

AN OIL LANDSCAPE PAINTING, BY PATRICK Haysmith; cost $400; price $150; also fine toned Violin, by Hardi, Edinburgh; price $30. To be seen at Mrs. LANE'S, 77 Amity street.

HOLMES' PHOTOGRAPHICAL ARCHITECT—A PICture Book of 100 fashionable buildings of the metropolis, by all the architects; for sale at 596 Broadway.
S. A. HOLMES.

109 FULTON STREET, PFEIFFER'S OLD STAND.—Entire stock of fine Paintings, Chromos and Engravings. Must be sold at and below cost this week to make room for repairs.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets, NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silks, camel's hair shawls, laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000.—EXTRAORDINARY prices paid for fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camels' hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; also very liberal advances on same.
J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silverware, and the same bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry, Furniture and all descriptions of Merchandise; same bought. Storage taken. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), near Bleecker street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Cloths and Silks and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

913 BROADWAY.—OLD ESTABLISHED AND REliable office. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, &c.; same bought at highest prices. A. C. HERTS.

EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL Palace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ANDREW J. CONNICK, LATE with T. Tate, Jr., & Co., has entered into copartnership with Amos C. Bell, under the firm name of A. C. Bell & Co., for the purpose of conducting the merchant tailoring business, at 35 Union square, New York, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and customers.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE FIRM of Cook, Meeker & Hughes is hereby dissolved, Frederick H. Meeker retiring from the firm. All debts will be paid by the remaining partners, who continue the business, and all debts due the said firm will be collected only by the remaining partners.
ADAM COOK.
FREDERICK H. MEEKER.
JOHN HUGHES.
NEW YORK, August 22, 1872.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN INVENTOR WANTS ASSISTANCE PECUNIARILY, for the purpose of obtaining patent and the manufacturing of patent articles in great demand. Address box 139 Herald office.

A BUSINESS MAN, COMPETENT TO KEEP A SET of books, and having some capital, can find a permanent position in an old established business, by addressing, with reference, &c., E. M. F., box 221 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIROUS OF ENTERING INTO A good business, offering large inducements, and which will bear the strictest investigation, is requested to call upon LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A PARTNER WANTED, WITH $1,000—TO KEEP the books and tend to office of established manufacturing business; profits large; will bear close examination. GEORGE SOREN, 896 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HALF-INTEREST IN A WELL ESTablished business, doing a large cash trade; good location; 50 per cent profits realized on investment. For particulars call on or address CABLE, box 339 Yonkers Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE IN THE country, with Medicine and office Fixtures; 75 miles from New York on the Duchess and Columbia Railroad. For particulars apply to Dr. S. G. COOK, 7 Spring street, or Dr. I. M. HUNTING, Bangall, Dutchess county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED STATIONERY AND Music Store, well located, on one of the leading avenues. Bargain for cash. Address D. G. F., station F.

FOR SALE—LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS in Wood; small capital required; profits 30 per cent; adapted to one acquainted with piano business. Address H. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, 15 HANDS high; is free from vice, a good traveller and warranted sound and kind. Can be seen from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. this day northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE HORSE AND HARNESS, NEARLY new; warranted sound and a fine, true worker. Apply at FLYNN'S, corner of Eighty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Harness, Blankets, Clothing, Shoes, Tents and Beds and Bedding, double and single buggy Harness; also heavy teaming Harness, Rubber Goods, &c., &c. Send for circular to PERKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, New York, or 71 North Second street, Philadelphia.

PARTNER, WITH $500 AND SERVICE, TO INCREASE a legitimate business, now paying at the rate of from $3,000 to $4,000; his duty to be financial. Particulars at AMES & CO.'S, No. 7 Murray street, room 23, New York.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ENLARGE A WELL-established manufacturing business on account of a new patent secured, which is in market already; capital required from $5,000 to $20,000. Address 555 West Forty-first street.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH, TO TAKE AN interest in, manufacture, advertise and sell a new and improved patent truss; $10,000 a year can be made. Address LESLIE, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—$75,000 TO $100,000 SPECIAL CAPItal wanted, in an old established foreign dry goods commission house; the most ample opportunities for investigation and reference will be given. Address COMMISSION, Herald office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—FOR SALE, A PARTNERSHIP IN a large and good paying practice; full investigation. Address M. D., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN, TO TAKE THE PLACE of a retiring partner in a manufacturing business fully established and paying large profits—a monopoly. Call on or address L. BARTLETT, Agent, 113 Bleecker street, New York.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MECHANIC WITH SOME means to take an interest in a suspender and small ware manufacturing company. Address, with real name, box 1,618 Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR A ONE-THIRD INTERest in a well established business, paying over $1,000 per month; capital required, $6,000 cash. Address S. S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—SOME RESPECTABLE GOOD PAYING business, by a gentleman who can invest $1,000; must bear investigation. Address, giving particulars, W. H. C., Herald office.

$3.000 TO $5,000.—A PARTY HAVING A THOROughly established business of over four years' successful existence, requires additional capital. A liberal percentage will be satisfactorily guaranteed to be paid monthly, and the capital invested may be withdrawn at any time without difficulty. Address W. K. E., Herald office.

$15.000 WANTED—FOR WHICH STOCK AT the present value in a manufacturing company doing a brisk business will be given, and besides this the office of President of the company, as the present President desires to go abroad; a good chance for a business man. Address GOLD, box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$80.000.—HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished, paying manufacturing business; will be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for Real Estate and part cash. Address A. B., box 105 Herald office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF PROBATE (IRELAND)—PRINCIPAL REGistry.

In the goods of William Scales, late of Rahaniskey, in the county of Clare, deceased.

Take notice, that the Right Honorable Judge Warren, Her Majesty's Judge of the Court of Probate, in Ireland, on the 8th day of July, 1872, made an order in this matter whereby it was ordered, among other things, that Henry Scales, a son of deceased, be at liberty to issue a citation to accept or refuse probate of the alleged will of deceased, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1845, directed to Charles Healy and Francis Brew (John), two of the surviving executors named in said will; and that notice containing a copy of said order be served on all parties interested under the late alleged will of the said deceased (lodged in Court), bearing date the 26th April, 1851, in the manner therein directed. And further take notice, that an application will be made to one of the Registrars of this Honorable Court, after the expiration of one month from the service of this notice upon you and publication of same in the New York Herald, that Letters of Administration with said will of July 24, 1846, be granted to said Henry Scales without further notice to any person.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1872.
JOHN F. CULLINAN,
Solicitor for said Henry Scales, 61 Blessington street, Dublin.

To Mrs. Margaret Scales, widow of deceased, and Mr. William Scales, son of deceased, both of 11 Eldridge street, New York, and all others concerned.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE HIGH COURT of Chancery, made "in the matter of the trusts of a sum of £1,000, bequeathed by the will of Robert Crispin Lane, deceased, to his relations on his mother's side, and in the matter of the act 10th and 11th Victoria, chapter 96, instituted an act for the better securing trust funds and for the relief of trustees," the persons claiming to be entitled to the said sum, and which is by the said will directed to be distributed among such relations in such shares and proportions as the statute directs in cases of intestacy, and as if he, the said Robert Crispin Lane, had no relations on his father's side, are by their solicitors, on or before the 2d day of November, 1872, to come in and prove their claims, at the chambers of the Vice Chancellor, Sir John Wickens, 13 Old square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Elizabeth Lane, the mother of the said Robert Crispin Lane, is stated to have been the daughter of James Strong, of East Allington, in the county of Devon; and Elizabeth, his wife, formerly Elizabeth Luscombe, who is stated to have been daughter of John Luscombe and Sarah Prideaux, his wife, both of Woodleigh, in the county of Devon. The said Robert Crispin Lane resided at the time of his death, in the month of August, 1870, at Kingsbridge, in the county of Devon.

Monday, the 18th day of November, 1872, at 12 of the clock at noon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims. H. F. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.
W. R. HARRIS, 40 Chancery lane, London,
Agent for J. H. Square, Kingsbridge, Devon,
Solicitor for the petitioners.
Dated this 8th day of August, 1872.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, FIFTEEN years, benumbing application. Beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks a specialty. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING REVELATIONS.—PROFESSOR E. MAURIS, the great Mesmerist and Clairvoyant (just arrived), reveals all affairs of life, business, marriage, death, absent friends. Advice in sickness, lucky numbers. Persons wishing placed in the mesmeric state. Office 32 Bond street. Hours from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, Female Physician; advice gratis.

A.—NO MORE RHEUMATISM, NO GOUT.—THE greatest discovery of the age.
Dr. LOUIS, No. 6 Lexington avenue, 9 to 11.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases successfully and permanently cured. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN, DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 25 years' practice, guarantees sure relief in all female complaints, from whatever cause; elegant rooms, board and nursing. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints; pleasant rooms for nursing.

DR. MARY A. MITCHELL,
1,149 Broadway, New York.

DR. AND MADAME SELDEN, 67 AMITY STREET.—Confidential and skilful treatment; ladies visited at Home. Call or write.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MADAME VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife; 25 years' successful practice; private lying in consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth street.

MADAME DUBOIS, PHYSICIAN.—ADVICE GRATIS to suffering ladies; her wonderful Female Pills Monthly Regulator, Eau de Beaute, &c., need no comment. 51 Tenth street, near Broadway.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate.—Dr. BOTT, 125 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Relief guaranteed.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,155. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns
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BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Second column
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UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Fourth column
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C—First Page—Sixth column

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE

1265 BROADWAY

WEST SIDE BETWEEN THIRTY FIRST AND THIRTY SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A M TILL 9 P M ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P M) AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ANY ONE HAVING A KNOWLEDGE OF THE death of private Julius Schult, formerly of Company F, Fifty fifth regiment New York Volunteers, who died at [illegible] Prison No 4 at Richmond, Va, in July 1864, will confer a great favor on the relatives by communicating particulars to box 3 250 Post office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY LONG, WHOM I suppose to be in New York city. Any person knowing anything of her whereabouts will please address a few lines to A LONG, Battery C, Fourth artillery, [illegible] [illegible] N C.

I HAVE SOME PLEASANT MEMORIES BUT THE pleasantest, sweetest, truest, purest star of all of thee I collect had attention. FORT HAMILTON.

JENNIE THOMPSON—BONAMI EXPECTS YOUR answer to his letter.

LA DAME ATTIRANT L'ATTENTION D'UN MONSIEUR a l'Hotel Branch Long Branch dimanche, et au premier convoi pour New York lundi est priée, s'il elle veut faire sa connaissance, d'écrire aux initiales J N box 118 Post office.

LONG BRANCH BOAT MONDAY MORNING—THE gentleman who wished to hand the French lady a note may find her by addressing ST CLOUD station D Eighth street.

OSCAR MORRIS—TUESDAY, TWELVE O'CLOCK. I fondly hope to communicate.

WILL THE HANDSOME LADY WHO MET LADY friend at the Grand Central depot about half past three P M Monday and who bowed to gentleman from carriage address in strictest confidence, KILLRIDGE, Herald office.

WILL YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO MET FRIEND on Broadway cars Saturday night one week ago, and was to meet again at Fifth Avenue Hotel next night at 9 30, address A B C, box 111 Herald office, if he will be at Astor House at two o'clock Wednesday.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN NORTH RIVER, ADRIFT, TWO BUNCHES Spruce Piles, marked S Cross, for which an owner is wanted. E SKINNER, 81 Hudson street, Jersey City.

LOST—ON THE 22D INST BELOW THE NARROWS a 17 foot Whitehall Boat, painted white, blue stripe and red gunwales and seats, Dunn New York builder. A suitable reward will be paid for information or its recovery by Sergeant A KOCH, Fort Wadsworth, S I.

LOST—ON SATURDAY 24TH INST, WHILE CROSSING the ferry to the Morris and Essex Railroad cars, a Wallet containing $37 in bills and a $2 50 gold piece, small change, &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the ferry master, foot of Barclay street, Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A YOUNG WHITE FOX DOG, answers to the name of Caro, lost in Tenth avenue between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets. Return to 331 Tenth avenue drug store.

LOST—FROM 104 WEST THIRTY SEVENTH STREET, a brown Dog, answers to name of Roxy, has a collar with no name. $10 reward if returned to above number.

STOLEN—AUGUST 17 HORSE AND WAGON, BAY mare 15½ hands high, blind one eye, top wagon, square box, deep body, brown stripe, nearly new; thief a tall man, gray suit, with black mustache, dark complexion, gave the name of George Wilson. $100 reward for the return of property.
R LA PALGH, Poughkeepsie, N Y.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD AND EXPENSES FOR A SATCHEL lost Friday afternoon from Earle's Hotel to Astor House, will be paid at WILLIAM LEIVE'S, 38 Ann street, on delivery.

$5 REWARD—LOST A BLACK SPITZ DOG WITH leather collar. The finder will please return him to DANIEL KNIGHT, 24 West Twenty eighth street.

$10 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of D L & W Express Company's Receipt Book No 64, lost July 25. J S FRASER, 22 College place.

$20 REWARD—LOST THURSDAY, JULY 18, AT Bay Side, L I, a female Dog, black and tan, named Jennie, ears cut, weight four pounds, has nine teeth. Return to Miss DOTY, 52 East Fifty fourth street. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD—LEFT ON FRIDAY, 23D INST, IN the ladies' dressing room of steamer Mary Powell two Rings, one cluster diamond and one garnet and pearls. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked. Apply at room 4 Erie Building, 187 West street.

$100 REWARD—LOST ON SATURDAY EITHER on the Plymouth Rock or on the train from Sandy Hook to Red Bank a cluster diamond Pin. Return to Thompson's jewelry store, 421 Broadway, where the above reward will be paid.

$100 REWARD—DIAMOND BREASTPIN—I WILL give $100 reward and ask no questions upon return of my Diamond Breastpin to A ROSSMAN & CO, 441 Broadway.

$200 REWARD—IF THE PARTIES WHO TOOK the clock, furs, clothing, &c, from 231 West Twenty second street on or about August 20 will return the same before Friday noon August 30 the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

$1,500 REWARD—LOST SATURDAY, 24TH INSTANT, near City Hall, Brooklyn, a package containing four Solitaire Diamond Studs. The finder will receive the above reward by calling at CLICKNER & BEANY'S pawnshop, 92 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or at LANGER & BROTHERS, 643 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY,
39 Nassau street.
All kinds of detective business undertaken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A—MONEY LOANED ON LIFE POLICIES IN first class companies and on other securities at 87 Liberty street, up stairs.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY—EX GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE Manager. Drawing takes place positively Sept 28. No postponement. For particulars see Herald any Saturday, or apply to Major THOMAS H HAYS, in charge branch office, 609 Broadway.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY—AT REDUCED PRICES. Kentucky Lottery Drawings on File.
JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room No 4.

ADVERTISERS—THE BEST MEDIUM IN THE city!—The new fence around the Drexel Building, corner Wall and Broad streets. Apply to CLINTON, 18 Broadway.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO 505—AUGUST 26 1872.
35 10 40 [illegible] 41 34 74 27 37 1 18 75 72
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO 506—AUGUST 26 1872.
5 21 7 40 27 31 4 3 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 61
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO 405—AUGUST 26 1872.
42 6 4 41 16 39 [illegible] 60 22 4 13 23
PADUCAH—CLASS NO 406—AUGUST 26 1872.
64 32 1 [illegible] 34 3 65 1 [illegible] 2 11 39
SIMMONS & CO, Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address F CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4 69.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. F CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No 2 Park row. Post office box 4 269.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY. New and improved Banning Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Brace, and their surgical [illegible] fitted and applied at [illegible] Broadway.

CAMPAIGN BADGE COMPANY, 187 BROADWAY, New York, manufacturers of Badges. Flags, suitable Campaign Goods. 100 new and great designs, your choice 10 cents.

REGATTA—THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE Friendship Boat Club will take place from Brown [illegible] foot of Ninety sixth street, Harlem River, on Wednesday, September 4, at 2 P M. There will be four races, three of which will be given by the Club. The citizens give prizes of $25 and $35 cup, and prizes for [illegible] 17 feet race boat, distance 3 miles. [illegible] [illegible] expected to participate. [illegible] the citizens' race will be closed after the list of [illegible] and must be sent in [illegible] [illegible] foot of Ninety second street at Harlem River. Persons wishing to witness the race can see the entire distance from foot of Ninety second street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—A. DARIES, OF Havana, the only legalized agent, 58 Broadway, N Y.

STAMMERING—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, established 1870. Professors Mann and [illegible], Managers, 107 West Twenty third street. [illegible] references furnished. No pay until cured. Send or call for prospectus.

THE FIRST DRAWING OF WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION will most positively commence December 10, 1872. The shares are going fast. The stakes and the project is recommended by all intelligent people. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Send or call for circulars. [illegible] [illegible]. General office for New York, 720 Broadway.

5 ANN STREET—MILLER'S SHOW CARDS AND Price Tickets for every business ready made and to order at short notice. Best work, lowest prices.

$589,589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGAL Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, August 1. Address HALEY & CO (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L CLINTON,

CHARLES S SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W F KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO

PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A NUMBER OF NEWFOUNDLAND DOGS, ONE OF them the largest in [illegible] best watch and trained in city; one Gordon Black and Tan Setter Bitch; two very handsome Esquimaux Dogs, [illegible] the same stock imported Scotch and Skye Terriers, Fox Hounds, Slut and Dogs.
H GARDNER,
111 South Fifth avenue, corner Prince street.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE SIZE MASTIFF AND Bloodhound Dog, jet black. Can be seen at 210 East Twentieth street.

STALLIONS.

STALLIONS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—COMMODORE Vanderbilt has a record of 2 [illegible]; Willie Schepper, half brother to Dexter. Full particulars by mail. Colts, [illegible] fee for mare.
J F ADAMS.

THE TURF.

CITIZENS' TROTTING ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

FALL MEETING AT POINT BREEZE PARK,
On SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1872.
PREMIUMS $14,850.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, September 24.
No 1—Purse $1,000. For horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $550 to first, $300 to second, $150 to third.
No 2—Purse $2,000. For horses that have never beaten 2.26; $1,100 to first, $600 to second, $300 to third.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, September 25.
No 3—Purse $1,500. For horses that have never beaten 2.34; $750 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.
No 4—Purse $2,000. For horses that have never beaten 2.31; $1,100 to first, $600 to second, $300 to third.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, September 26.
No 5—Purse $1,500. For horses that have never beaten 2.35; $825 to first, $450 to second, $225 to third.
No 6—Purse $2,500. For horses that have never beaten 2.23; $1,375 to first, $750 to second, $375 to third.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, September 27.
No 7—Purse $1,000. For horses that have never beaten 2.50; $550 to first, $300 to second, $150 to third.
No 8—Purse $3,500. Free to all; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $500 to third.

All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and governed by the rules of the National Association.

A horse distancing the field will be entitled to first premium only. No horse shall be drawn except by permission of the judges of the race, under penalty of being expelled, unless at or before three o'clock P M of the day preceding the race (omitting Sunday) the proper party shall have lodged with the Secretary a written notice of his intention not to start, after which notice the horse so drawn shall be ineligible to start in the race.

Entrance 10 per cent of amount of purse. Four to fill and three to start. Entries close at nine o'clock P M on Saturday, September 7, 1872. All entries and communications to be addressed to
S A KILPATRICK, Secretary,
La Pierre House, Philadelphia.
GEORGE STURGES, President.

N B—Point Breeze Park is now in the hands of gentlemen who are fully competent and earnestly determined to adhere strictly to the rules of the National Association as well as their own regulations for good government and comfort to visitors upon the grounds, and they hereby give such notice to those whom it may concern.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK, CONEY ISLAND ROAD.
Tuesday, August 27, 2 P M.
Purse $150, for horses that never beat 2.40, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
L S Saunders enters s g Joe Morgan.
Owner enters b m Flirt.
M W Olcott enters s g Richfield.
H W Howe enters s g Constitution.
E H Heard enters g m Butterfly.
Owner enters b g Geo Gillett.
Jas Campbell enters b g Slippery Dick.
H Pelletier enters blk g Mate.
Colonel Dickey enters r g Fred Tyler.
J Denton enters blk g Black Lead.
Purse $50, for horses that never beat 2.31, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
James Moleon enters s g Fred.
James Campbell enters blk g Othello.
W McMahon enters b g Coroner K.
Colonel Dickey enters b m Topsy.
Good day and track. Admission $1.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
Monmouth Park,
Thursday, August 29,
there will be
Two Great Races.
Four mile Heats, purse $2,500,
and a
Grand National Steeple Chase Handicap, purse $1,000.
Boat leaves pier 28 foot of Murray street at 6 45, 9 40 and 11 o'clock A M on day of races. Pools sold on the track and at West End Hotel by Underwood & McGowan.
JOHN HOEY, President.
W E RAYNOR, Secretary.

LONG BRANCH RACES—MONMOUTH PARK.—Thursday, August 29, 1872.—Two great races—four mile heats and steeple chase.—The steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK will make a special trip down and back, leaving New York pier 28 North River at 11 A M, returning, leave the racecourse at 4 30 P M. Fare for the round trip, including admittance to the track, $2 50.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION offer the following premiums to be trotted for at their Autumn Meeting, commencing TUESDAY, September 17, 1872:—
Purse No 1, $750—For horses that have never beaten 2 50; $400 to first, $250 to second and $100 to third.
Purse No 2, $1,000—For horses that have never beaten 2 35; $550 to first, $300 to second and $150 to third.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, September 18.
Purse No 3, $1,500—For horses that have never beaten 2 36; $800 to first, $400 to second and $300 to third.
Purse No 4, $1,250—For horses that have never beaten 2.31; $750 to first, $300 to second and $200 to third.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, September 19.
Purse No 5, $350—For horses that have never beaten 2.38; $150 to first, $50 to second and $150 to third.
Purse No 6, $2,000—For horses that have never beaten 2.23; $1,200 to first, $500 to second and $300 to third.
FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, September 20.
Purse No 7, $1,350—For horses that have never beaten 2.26; $800 to first, $350 to second and $200 to third.
Purse No 8, $2,000—Free for all; $1,000 to first, $600 to second and $400 to third.
FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, September 21.
Purse No 9, $1,000—Free for all to saddle; $550 to first, $300 to second and $150 to third.
Purse No 10, $1,250—Dash of three miles in harness, free for all, with $500 added to the horse beating Dutchman's time; $700 to first, $350 to second and $200 to third.
All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five in harness, except purses Nos 9 and 10, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. A horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first premium. Four to enter and three to start. All entries shall be governed by the same rule as to horses being drawn as advertised at our last Spring Meeting. Entries will close at the American Jockey Club Restaurant (T B Johnson), corner Broadway and Twenty eighth street, New York, on Wednesday, September 4, at 9 o'clock P M. All communications to be addressed to G W Oakley, Superintendent, corner Fulton and Boerum streets, Brooklyn (Long Island Savings Bank Building).
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
GEORGE W OAKLEY, Superintendent.

NOTICE.
The date of the October Meeting, at which the three and four year old colt stakes will be trotted, will be duly advertised. The time for the final payment of $100 for entries in the three year old colt stake expires on the 1st of September next and for the four year old stake on the 1st of October next.
GEORGE W OAKLEY, Superintendent.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.
Purse No 1—$150, for horses that have never beaten 2.39; $90 to first, $40 to second and $20 to third.
Purse No 2—$100, for horses that have never beaten 2.50; $75 to first and $25 to second.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.
Purse No 3—$250, for horses that have never beaten 2.31; $125 to first, $50 to second and $25 to third.
Purse No 4—$150, for double teams; $100 to first and $50 to second.
The above purses will be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with four to enter and three to start, except Purse No 4, and governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries close at the office of the association, Fulton, corner Boerum street, Brooklyn, Thursday, August 29, at 9 o'clock P M. Premiums will be given every Tuesday and Thursday of each week until further notice.
GEO W OAKLEY, Superintendent.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK—ON TUESDAY, August 27, at 3 P M, match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness.
H Shelton [illegible] Lady Shelton.
M McNamara [illegible] sorrel Dan.
Same Day, Match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness.
J Rogers [illegible] [illegible].
Thomas [illegible] [illegible] Jersey Belle.
WM H VAN COTT, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Office and salesroom 47 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (TUESDAY'S) SALE, at 12 o'clock.
TEAM BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, 15¾ HANDS, 7 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, last, stylish, prompt and stylish drivers, fear nothing, are in every respect a first class family team and warranted sound; also set Harness, &c.
COUPE IN GOOD ORDER, BUILT BY COLLID & CO.
BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD, KIND AND true in all harness, free from vice, an excellent road horse, trots close to 3 minutes, very stylish, handsome and warranted sound. Also set Harness, &c.
TOP WAGON, BUILT BY STIVERS.
BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, a superior worker and warranted sound.
THREE TOP WAGONS.
ROAN PONY, 13 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND AND true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller, free and stylish driver and warranted sound.
BLACK WORK HORSE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, good traveller and warranted sound.
FOUR SEAT PARK PHAETON.
THE SORREL HORSE SUREFOOT, 15 HANDS, 9 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fast trotter, [illegible] and is warranted to trot in 3 minutes any day, fears nothing and a lady can drive him; also set Harness and.
BREWSTER ROAD WAGON.
GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in every way, free from vice, good traveller and warranted sound.
SORREL PONY, 14½ HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD, KIND and true in all harness, free from vice, fast traveller, good worker and warranted sound.
SEVERAL OTHER HORSES. DESCRIPTION TIME of sale.
Top and No Top Wagons, Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Express and Road Wagons, Horses, &c.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—All our stock marked down. Fine assortment of city built panel top Buggies, Park Phaetons, Rockaways, Light Depot Wagons, all first class work, at great bargains. Harness, Sheets, Nets, Robes, Whips, &c, very low.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK CATTLE SALES,
corner Broadway and Thirty ninth street.
Major C W BARKER, Auctioneer.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the Horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
A large driving ring.
In the Mart fresh, with horses on sale.
Twenty four hours allowed for trial.
Every horse sold under warrantee.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Outfit sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

A.—1 CALL LITTLE USED LIGHT COUPE IN excellent order at low price; large variety of new Carriages and Harness, greatly reduced.
HAMS, Fourth street, near Broadway.

A LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES will be sold for less than cost, all of the light Express Wagons. 1 0 Third avenue, between Thirty first and Thirty second streets.

A GROCERY OR EXPRESS WAGON, SIX SEAT Rockaway, Top Buggy and Dog Cart, in perfect order, cheap; new and second hand Carriages, all styles, lowest popular price.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST—YOUNG and sound, fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner of Washington.

A.—NEW AND SECOND HAND COACHES, CLARENCES, Cupoletts, Victorias, Extension Top Park Pony Basket Phaetons, Top and Road Wagons, Rockaways, Harness, 20 per cent cheaper than Broadway price.
WM H GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Carriages of all kinds cheaper than the cheapest; Rockaways, Phaetons, Top and Road Buggies.
DAY & SON, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and no top Buggies, Express, Depot and Business Wagons, both new and second hand, cheap for cash.

A FIRST CLASS LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE for sale—Established 10 years, good business location uptown, long lease, low rent, well stocked with horses, harness, Clarences, open coaches, carriages, &c, &c; most satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars apply to BETTS & YORSTON, Real Estate Agents, 56 West Thirty second street.

A CHILDREN'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale.—Pony, jet black, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind, free from all vice or tricks, was selected and imported for its beauty and fine temper, has been used by an invalid child for the past two years, together with Phaeton and Harness to match; will sell cheap. Apply at first private stable west of Third av, in Twenty eighth st.

A HORSE WAGON AND HARNESS, 14½ HANDS high, fit for any use. 447 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—TOGETHER OR SEPARATE—A BEAUTIFUL pair of bay Hambletonian Horses, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, sound and kind, trot in 2 50; owner going West. Apply at 180 Broadway, office 12.

B.—ATTENTION IS INVITED TO SALE OF HORSES and Carriages at auction this day by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street.
AN EXCELLENT TEAM BAY HORSES, SEVEN years old, an extra fine family team, and warranted sound.
FIVE SUPERIOR ROAD HORSES, YOUNG, STYLISH and warranted sound.
SORREL TROTTING HORSE, WARRANTED TO TROT in 3 minutes or no sale.
SEVEN EXTRA GOOD WORK HORSES.
WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CHOICE LAWN AND MEADOW PASTURE FOR gentlemen's horses; also Winter stabling, three miles from Central Park, Westchester county. Address T, Herald office.

DUSENBURY & VANDUSER SQUARE BOX ROAD Wagon, good as new, price $150; also two light top Jagger Wagons, two piano box shifting top Buggies, and four new Express Wagons, all cheap for cash. 141 East Sixteenth street.

ELEGANT SQUARE BOX TOP BUGGY, GOLD mounted Harness, Net, Whip, Sheet, &c, all by reliable makers, for sale at bargain for want of use. Washington Stables, corner Twenty sixth street and Sixth av.

FASHIONABLE CARRIAGES, all styles, of our own manufacture.
The largest finished stock in the city.
A T DEMAREST & CO,
628 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LIGHT BAY HAMBLETONIAN MARE, 7 years old, 16 hands, a fine speedy road horse, sound and kind; will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for him. Can be seen at MOTT'S stables, Twenty third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

FOR SALE—GRAY TROTTING HORSE TELEGRAPH, 15 hands high, 8 years old, will show 2 45 and better single or double. Can be seen at Prospect Fair grounds, at D Dunby's stables.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS OF BLACK HORSES, SOUND and kind, fit for any heavy work, came in from the country last week; one team weighs 2 600 and the other team weighs 2 800 pounds, each 6 years old. 431 West Thirty eighth street.

FOR SALE—W LAWRENCE'S COLT, BROWN, 14¾ hands, 5 years old, warranted sound and kind, can show a three minute gait; will be sold cheap. Can be seen at 173 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST POLE HORSE, CHESTNUT, 14½ hands, warranted sound and kind, untrained, safe for lady to drive; will exchange for good blooded mare. Address X, Herald office.

FOR SALE—$550 CASH WILL PURCHASE A STYLISH Horse, single or double seat Carriage and Harness complete. Call at 18 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A SECOND HAND Barouche, in good running order. Inquire 252 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ROAD WAGON, ONE SET of single and one set of double Harness. FARMER & CLARK'S club stables, 130 West Thirty first street.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 16½ HANDS, true in all harness, gentle and kind, warranted sound, fit for any business. Top Wagon also if wanted; sold for want of use. Apply to Mr HAREFLD, 215 West Thirty sixth street.

FOUR ROAD OR PRIVATE CARRIAGE HORSES may obtain excellent care and board ($15 per month) in private stable 50 West Tenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HORSE, HARNESS AND BUTCHER CART FOR SALE cheap.—Horse is a good roadster, 8 years old. Inquire butcher shop 100 West Fortieth street, near Sixth av.

HARNESS—LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS, LEATHER covered, made by Dunscomb, in good order, $80, and light single Harness, nearly new, $50, for sale separately or together. Address HENRY, Herald office.

HARNESS—FINEST ASSORTMENT AND LOWEST prices in the country.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS.—Every description, single and double, new and second hand, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at bargains.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND STOCK OWNERS.—Taylor's Horse and Cattle Food, [illegible] with great success in fattening horses, cattle and swine. It gives a good appetite, acts on the kidneys, destroys worms and gives a glossy coat. Stage proprietors, drivers on farmers, stock dealers and other reliable gentlemen have given it a thorough trial and say it is the best article they have ever used for putting and keeping stock in a good healthy condition. It is manufactured exclusively by Manhattan Feed Mill Company, 508 West Twenty sixth street, New York.
N B TAYLOR, President.
Small package 50c, large $1. Send for samples or circulars with testimonials. Reliable agents wanted. It is a sure cure for chicken cholera.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS—FOR SALE, A VALUABLE Canadian Mare, in foal, $85, warranted in every respect. 77 New Chambers street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS—IMMENSE stock of every style Carriage, several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages, all at reasonable prices, all styles Harness.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PRIVATE STABLES TO LET—AT 131 WEST SEVENTEENTH street and 140 West Fifteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, four and three stalls respectively.
JOHN J TOWNSEND, 6 Wall street.

STUD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—Son of G M Patchen, 5 years old, 15½ hands, trots fast, sure foal getter, very handsome; will trade for city or country property. At Myers' Cottage, 110th street and Sixth avenue.

SPEED—FOR SALE, HORSE CALLED WOODPECKER. Apply at 118 Fulton street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUFACTURED extensively by C B SMITH & CO, 40 Warren street.

TO LET—A SPLENDID STABLE WITH SEVEN NEW stalls, room for coaches and wagons. Apply at Hudson Exchange Hotel, corner Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street.

WANTED—A COUPE NOT MUCH USED. ADDRESS C, No 8 Broad street, New York, stating price and where to be seen.

WANTED—A HORSE, HARNESS AND TRUCK SUITABLE to cart [illegible]; will purchase either separate; must be good and fair. Bring them to 185 Spring street.

WANTED—A HORSE NOT OVER 15 HANDS, GOOD saddle horse and fit for young girls to drive; 10 years old no objection; would also buy light Wagon and Harness. Address, with all particulars, which must be low, box 5 000 Post office.

$100 WILL BUY A NICE COUPE, NEW STEEL tires and in first class order; must be sold to pay expenses. 160 East Forty eighth street.

$140.—BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS, MARE, DO, $125, gray truck Horse $150, roan Horse, 7 years, 16 hands, $200, all warranted sound and kind. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty first street.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department, day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators. No vacation.

ALGEBRA, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR, Writing, Spelling, $3 each; 26 Writing Lessons $5 50; foreigners privately taught by American teachers; ladies qualified as bookkeepers and teachers.
PAINE'S Business College, 62 Bowery.

A LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS GRAMMAR WISHES pupils in English language; six years experience in teaching. Address T B, box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1265 Broadway.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE LESSONS IN penmanship, English hand; a teacher preferred. Address TEACHER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1265 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor; city reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, 116 Waverley place.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, WHO TEACHES ALL the English branches, French and Music, desires a situation in a family or school; would be obliging; has good references. Address J M, box 150 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, is now open day and evening for business instruction; applicants before September 1 can secure private desks without extra charge. Ladies receive special attention.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, established in New York in 1814, for young Ladies and Misses, 1 527 and 1 529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH—PRIVATE LESSONS and classes, special method for ladies studying Italian vocalization. Professor DE BONFANTI (University of Paris and Pisa), 241 West Fourteenth street. Foreigners taught English.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N Y—NEXT SESSION commences September 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs S J LIFE.

ST MATTHEW'S ACADEMY, CORNER OF BROOME and Elizabeth streets, commences September 2. There are Elementary, Grammar and Academic Departments. This Academy offers to the student every desirable advantage either in the classic or scientific course. The English and German languages are both taught and spoken. Circulars sent on application. Apply as above or address as above or 130 Elizabeth street, New York.

ST JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Flushing, N Y.—Studies will be resumed September 2. Board and Tuition in English and French $250. For further particulars send for prospectus.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED IN THE COLLEGE of St. Francis Xavier, 49 West Fifteenth street, on Monday, September 2, 1872.

THE URSALINES WILL RECEIVE SCHOLARS ON the first Monday of September at their Academy in East Morrisania, the buildings at their recently purchased place at Throgg's Neck not being prepared for the reception of pupils. The beautiful grounds at Throgg's Neck were owned by Mr Charles Loughran, and are well known as having been the property of the late George Robins.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN OR NEAR THE city, for balance of season, keeping the house to be an equivalent for rent. References given. Address F, box 115 Herald office.

APARTMENTS WANTED—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN desires furnished or unfurnished Rooms, including Parlor and Bedroom and bath, between Broadway and Park avenue and Twenty fifth and Forty second streets; state terms, situation and kind of rooms. Address A J T, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STAND WANTED—IN A restaurant or sample room, doing good business. Address J P, Herald office.

PIER WANTED—ON NORTH RIVER, COMMODIOUS, and for a term of years. Apply to Superintendent Narragansett Steamship Co., pier 30 North River.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS for Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished. Parties wishing to rent will please send particulars to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

WANTED—TO RENT FROM OCTOBER 1 THE WHOLE or lower part of a small House, in the vicinity of the Ninth ward (with privilege of buying next Spring preferred). Address, giving particulars, HOME, box 171 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, NOT ABOVE Thirty fourth street, three Rooms for light housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife; terms must be moderate. Address S M B, Herald office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE FROM OCTOBER 1, located between Forty second and Seventieth streets and Lexington and Fifth avenues. Address, giving full particulars, J P D, box 3 279 Post office.

WANTED—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, for a family of four adults; Newark, Elizabeth or Plainfield preferred. Address, giving full particulars, P, box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—A DRUG STORE OR FIXTURES; MODERATE price. CERA, Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A private family, between Fourteenth and Forty second streets, Sixth and Lexington avenues. Address, stating full particulars, W W W, Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, DESIRABLE location, at $40 to $50 per month. Address box 5 531 Post office.

WANTED—BY SEPTEMBER 1, THE SECOND FLOOR of a house with all modern improvements, for a small family, on the west side, from Fourth to Eighth avenue and not above Twenty third street. Address M J S, 417 Broadway.

WANTED—FRENCH FLAT WITH MODERN CONVENIENCES, family of two and servant, above Forty second street, west side; rent not to exceed $50 a month. Address W Z, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, AN UNFURNISHED front Room, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets. Address E B, box 101 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF ADULTS, A FURNISHED House, where the rent, or part, will be taken in board; location first class, unexceptionable references given. Address HUNTER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1265 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE BETWEEN TENTH and Thirtieth streets and Second and Fourth avenues, $1,000 to $1,500. Agents of French Flats reply giving particulars. C C LONG, box 5 197 Post office.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, two or three blocks east or west of Broadway; rent not to exceed $2,000. Apply at 29 Cottage place, between Bleecker and Houston streets.

In the Country.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, COMPLETELY furnished, in Newark or Elizabeth, N J, near depot, or in Brooklyn, on or near the Heights. Address LEANDER, care of Week, Douglass & Co, No 4 State street, New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE CELEBRATED 30 FOOT yacht Brogan, in perfect order, with full racing gear. Apply at 104 Mercer street, Jersey City, after 5 P M.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK		FROM NEW YORK	
JAVA	Wednesday, Aug. 28	PARTHIA	Saturday, Aug. 31
CHINA	Wednesday, Sept. 4	CALABRIA	Saturday, Sept. 7
RUSSIA	Wednesday, Sept. 11	ABYSSINIA	Saturday, Sept. 14
CUBA	Wednesday, Sept. 18	BATAVIA	Saturday, Sept. 21
SCOTIA	Wednesday, Sept. 25	[illegible]	Saturday, Sept. 28

—And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of passage: Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS G FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 1 P M on Wednesday, Aug. 28.
CHARLES G FRANCKLYN,
No 4 Bowling Green, New York.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool, Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Saturday, August 31, 1 P M
CITY OF BRISTOL, Thursday, Sept 5, 7 A M
CITY OF PARIS, Saturday, Sept 7, [illegible] A M
CITY OF NEW YORK, Thursday, Sept 12, 11 A M
CITY OF ANTWERP, Saturday, Sept 14, 1 P M
CITY OF LIMERICK, Thursday, Sept 19, 7 A M
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at low rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship NEMESIS (?), Captain K Von Ernster, will sail on Wednesday, August 28, at 2 P M, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship DONAU, Captain R Hoffmann, on Saturday, August 31.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin $120
Second Cabin 72
Steerage 30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO, Agents,
No 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the largest in the world:—
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC.
6,000 tons burthen, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC, August 31, at 4 P M
OCEANIC, September 7, at 8 30 A M
ADRIATIC, September 14, at 3 30 P M
BALTIC, September 21, at 8 30 A M
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon $80, gold; steerage $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J H SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO, 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, WHITE STAR LINE, NO 263 Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets.—REPUBLIC sails 4 o'clock Saturday. Superior steerage accommodation, $30; cabin $80. Drafts payable everywhere.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool.
Sailing Every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr. August 28, at 2 P M
NEVADA, Forsyth, September 4, at 3 P M
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets $31, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS	
COLUMBIA	August 31	IOWA	August 28
EUROPA	Sept 7	BRITANNIA	Sept. 4
ANGLIA	Sept. 14	ASSYRIA	Sept. 11
INDIA	Sept. 21	CALEDONIA	Sept. 18
CALIFORNIA	Sept. 28	OLYMPIA	Sept. 25
AUSTRALIA	October 5	TRINACRIA	October 2

At noon from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry by Wednesday's steamers $65, by Saturday's steamers $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate $35, steerage $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No 7 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP ALEXANDRIA WILL SAIL WEDNESDAY, August 28 (cabin $60, steerage $28), for Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow and Derry. For passage apply at 11 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, Sept. 7
ST LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, Sept 21
WASHINGTON, Roussau, Saturday, Oct. 5
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre:—
First cabin $125, second cabin $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
VANDALIA,
Captain N C Franzen, will sail on Thursday, August 29, 1872, at 2 P M, for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin $120. Second Cabin $72.
Steerage $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO, C B RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N Y. 61 Broadway, N Y.
The SILESIA will sail September 5.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
SPAIN, Grace, Saturday, August 31, at 3 30 P M
GREECE, Andrews, Saturday, Sept 7, at 8 30 A M
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P M
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A M
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs, Wednesday, August 28, at 2 30 P M
ERIN, Lawson, Wednesday, Sept 11, at 10 30 A M
DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, Sept 25, at 11 30 A M
Cabin passage $65 and $75 currency.
Steerage $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London $33 currency.
For further information apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F W J HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL, England.—The magnificent new steamship ARRAGON, Western, sails Tuesday, September 10. Cabin passage $70, intermediate $45, steerage $30; prepaid tickets $34.
Apply to E E MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China, via Panama, carrying mails, passengers and freight to Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chile. Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
August 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H P Conner, will leave pier No 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain [illegible], calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 6 P M of August 28.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco August 31 for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.
F R BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P M direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood, Friday, August 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only), Wed. Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Wednesday, Sept. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman, Thursday, September 19
For freight or passage apply to
F ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company sail regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P M precisely from pier No 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T S Curtis, August 29
COLUMBIA, Captain M R Greene, September 5
MORRO CASTLE, Captain H Morton, September 12
For freight or passage apply to
A W DIMOCK, President,
No 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST LOUIS, Captain James Whitehead, will leave Pier No 9 North River on Saturday, August 31, at 3 o'clock P M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St Louis. Cabin passage $50, steerage $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H B CROMWELL & CO, 86 West street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, touching at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship GEO W CLYDE, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, August 31.
Through bills of lading given to Houston, either by the Houston Direct Navigation Company or by the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C H MALLORY & CO, 153 Maiden lane,
or to W P CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship GENERAL SEDGWICK, [illegible], Captain,
will leave pier 11 East River Wednesday, August 28.
Freight received and through bills of lading given for [illegible].
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C H MALLORY & CO, 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P M,
EMILY B SOUDER,
on Saturday, August 31.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L CLINTON,

CHARLES S SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W F KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO

PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO DAY'S TELEGRAM.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8 30 A M and Thirty fourth street at 8 45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL from Vestry street, pier 39, every afternoon at 3 30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 49 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M, making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE from pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P M. Tickets sold to principal points in New England, the White Mountains and Provinces. Hall's Band engaged for the season.
A P BACON, Superintendent.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—THE STEAMBOAT NELLY WHITE leaves daily from pier 37 East River at 2.30 and foot of Thirty third street at 2 45 P M; leaves Stamford at 7 A M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD AND INTERMEDIATE stations via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market street 2 15, and Thirty third street at 3 P M, connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk.
Summer arrangement, commencing July 25.
The New York Steamboat Company will despatch from pier 4 North River daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock P M the world renowned steamers
J B SCHUYLER, Commander J B Edwards,
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
ESCORT, Commander John Burbank,
Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Returning will leave
Sag Harbor at 4 P M. Greenport at 5 30 P M.
Shelter Island at 5 P M. Orient at 6 30 P M.
as follows:—Steamer J B SCHUYLER Monday, Wednesday, Friday; steamer ESCORT Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday. Sunday's steamer will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P M. Steamer J B SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor Mondays at 7 o'clock A M for New Suffolk and return.
A W DIMOCK, President, No 5 Bowling Green.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO.
Commencing July 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.
Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.
Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street.—Leave Harlem at 7, 8, 9 10 and 11 A M, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only.—Leave Harlem—6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30 and 10 30 A M; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30 and 5 30 P M.
Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street.—Leave Peck slip—6 15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A M, 12 M, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 P M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem. Leave Peck slip—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 and 11 30 A M; 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30 and 6 30 P M.
The 6 A M boat from Harlem and the 6 15 P M from Peck slip do not land at 109th street.
Freight received from 7 A M until 6 P M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8 30 A M, and hourly and half hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 30 P M and Peck slip at 8 15 P M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York and High Bridge.
J F TALLMAN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—ON DECK! HIGH BRIDGE AHOY! UNCLE DAVE POLLOCK has opened a Refreshment Saloon where all can make themselves at home. Take Harlem boats, Peck slip, every half hour. A large and commodious platform is now ready. Dolly Varden train runs every day.

CONEY ISLAND EAST RIVER LINE.—STEAMER G. T OLYPHANT, Captain E T Wilson, leaves regularly every day North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 9 45 A M; Eighth street, New York, 10 A M and 1 30 P M; Peck slip 10 30 and 2; Sackett street, Brooklyn, 10 45 and 2 25.

DAILY EXCURSION TO THE CAMP GROUND AT Sea Cliff Grove, stopping at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip) daily at 9 15 A M for the above landings, returning to the city about 6.30 P M. The SEAWANHAKA leaves same pier at 4 05 P M for above landings.

EXCURSION—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, HEALTHY and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway beach, ten miles by the South Side Railroad. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 8 and 10 A M and 1, 4 and 4 30 P M, returning in good season.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street 9 15 A M, pier No 4 North River 9 30 A M; Christopher street 12 M, pier No 4 North River 12 15 P M; Christopher street 3 P M, pier No 4 North River 3 15 P M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River 5 P M.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—THE large and commodious steamer MONITOR, W B Carroll, Captain; Captain Jack Simmons, Pilot; Francis Murray, Clerk—will make excursions to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays not excepted. This boat goes rain or shine. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, East River, at 7½; Christopher street, North River, at 8¼, and pier 1 North River at 9 o'clock A M. Tickets $1, ladies 50c. Good accommodations for families. Music by Schiedel.
OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM FOR MORRISANIA, Harlem, Astoria, Yorkville and High Bridge. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7 15, 8 15, 9 15 and 10 30 A M, 1 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 20 and 7 05 P M. Leave Morrisania at 6 30, 7 30, 8 15, 9 15 and 10 15 A M, 1 15, 2 45, 4 15, 5 15 and 6 15 P M. The 9 15 A M trip from Morrisania will be express from Astoria to New York. The 3 15, 4 15 and 7 05 P M trips from Fulton Market will be express to Astoria. All others land at Eighth street. Sunday boats from 10 A M to 8 P M, landing at U S government works at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects without delay with steamer Clifton for High Bridge and intermediate landings.

TO CHARTER—THE SPLENDID SALOON SIDEWHEEL steamboat NEVERSINK, for excursions or private parties. Apply to W H HAZARD, Jr, 173 Greenwich street.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed. Switches 50c. Human Hair cheapest and best in the market. Solid switches one yard long $3. French Switches $4. Curls $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over 25c. Latest style always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, and near Great Jones, up stairs, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty second and Twenty third streets, up stairs.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

J. A LEVISON & CO, 295 Sixth avenue, between 18th and 19th streets, manufacturers of Ostrich Feathers, offer a large stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips in black, white and colored, at wholesale.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME FERRERO HAS REMOVED to No 7 West Thirtieth street. The latest styles of Fall Bonnets and Round Hats.

POLITICAL.

G. BRUECK, 77 WARREN STREET.—THE OLDEST manufacturing house of Political Paper Lanterns and Flags.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CAMPAIGN GOODS.—SPECIALTIES exclusively our own; samples of 25 styles of campaign Pins and Charms sent post paid on receipt of $3. For full catalogues send to Novelty Manufacturing and Publishing Company, 132 Broome street, New York.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—GRANT House, 45 New Bowery. Single Rooms [illegible] per week; family Rooms [illegible] per [illegible] night.

1 ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, with Board in a family [illegible] Fifth avenue. Apply [illegible] street.

$1 50 PER DAY BOARD—WITH SINGLE ROOM [illegible] night.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—[illegible] Apartments [illegible] Suit with or without [illegible].

3 [illegible] FIRST HOUSE [illegible]

4 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, SECOND HOUSE [illegible] private table [illegible]

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—SECOND DOOR from [illegible] with Board [illegible] good.

5 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—HANDSOMELY furnished Front Room [illegible] with Board [illegible].

5TH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN entire [illegible]

5TH AVENUE, [illegible]—SECOND [illegible] FIFTH FLOOR. [illegible]

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE.—BOARD and Rooms [illegible]

14TH STREET, [illegible] NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—TWO [illegible] with Board [illegible]

15 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—With [illegible] pleasant Rooms [illegible]

17 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, [illegible]

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE [illegible] Hotel.—[illegible]

19 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—WITH BOARD, single Room [illegible] $14 [illegible] per week [illegible]

23D STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—[illegible] first class [illegible]

28 LAFAYETTE PLACE and WEST TWENTY-NINTH street.—Rooms, with Board [illegible] reasonable terms [illegible]

29TH STREET, NOS. [illegible] AND [illegible] WEST.—HANDSOMELY furnished [illegible] floors with [illegible]

33 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—DESIRABLE suit [illegible] Rooms [illegible] first class table [illegible] references [illegible]

36 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANT ACcommodation with private table [illegible] with Board [illegible] references [illegible]

37 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SECOND [illegible] rooms, handsomely furnished, to [illegible] with Board.

37 CLINTON PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let with Board.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—[illegible] Room with [illegible] single Rooms [illegible] with Board to gentlemen and wives or parties of gentlemen; reference required.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HOUSE NEWLY fitted up and furnished; pleasant [illegible] front [illegible] second and third floors, with excellent table, for families and gentlemen.

45 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—House newly opened.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, to families and gentlemen; also a Hall Room; reference.

46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Room, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; references.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—HOUSE NEWLY OPENED; handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class table; location central [illegible] cars, stages, &c. House desirable in all its appointments.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Furnished Rooms to let with first class Board. The house has been newly fitted up, papered and painted, for families or single gentlemen.

52 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished Suit of Rooms on second floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c., with or without board, to gentlemen only; also other desirable Rooms.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, front and back Parlor, to let with Board.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, also Rooms on third and fourth floors, with Board, to families [illegible] gentlemen; house thoroughly [illegible] handsomely furnished.

124 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Superior accommodations for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen [illegible] class [illegible] references exchanged.

124 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL unfurnished Second Floor for small family; also a furnished Room for gentleman, with Board; terms moderate; private family; references exchanged.

136 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—DOUBLE and single Rooms to let with Board; handsomely furnished; first class house and table.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, TWO or three nicely furnished Rooms, with a small family, with or without Board; hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.

143 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Room to let with Board to single gentleman or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

145 FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Parlor to a gentleman and wife. Rooms suitable for one or two. Reception Room for a doctor.

153 EAST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS TO LET on second and third floors, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Desirable Rooms to let with board for gentlemen or families; also, hall room. Comforts of a home.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Rooms and first class Board for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; houses thoroughly overhauled and refurnished. JOHN T. WORSTELL.

208 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A BACK PARlor and single Rooms for a family and single gentlemen; hot and cold water; good table; location very central; $7 to $10.

218 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRable furnished Rooms, in suits and single, to let with Board to families and single gentlemen; house first class; terms moderate.

222 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family, of three, owning their own house, would let with Board any part of it to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife of respectability; house and accommodation first class. Reference.

257 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—GENTLEmen and their wives and single gentlemen can obtain Board and pleasant Rooms; reference required.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; private family; terms moderate.

307 WEST TWELFTH STREET, ABINGDON square.—A pleasant second story front Room, with good Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; possession immediately.

365 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—GENTLEMEN and wives or single gentlemen can find pleasant Rooms and good Board by calling.

868 BROADWAY, TWO DOORS FROM UNION square.—Handsomely furnished Room to let, with or without Board, in a private family.

A LADY PHYSICIAN RESIDING IN THE UPPER part of the city will let two or three Rooms to invalids, with Board and medical attendance. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY WITHOUT ENCUMBRANCE HAVING SUFficient handsome furniture to furnish a first class house would like to meet with a party of gentlemen who would become responsible for their [illegible] Board; best of reference. Address M. R., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PARTY LIVING IN A SMALL COSEY HOUSE, 121 East Twenty-seventh street, will let a handsome front Room to a gentleman and wife. Four [illegible] family.

BOARD.—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; PRIVATE family; location first class; terms $[illegible] to $[illegible] per month. Address HARPER, Herald office.

PARTIES DESIRING A SECOND FLOOR, THREE Rooms, with Board or private table, or Bedroom and Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, address M. H., Herald office.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—TO A GENTLEman and wife, with Board, for lady only; rooms nicely furnished and board first class; family small and strictly private; location very genteel. Address C. H., box 126 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD AND A LARGE Room in a respectable German family (no Jews), having no other boarders. Address, stating terms, V. B., box 775 New York Post office.

A MARRIED COUPLE WANT PERMANENT, GENteel, private Board between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, not to exceed $18. References exchanged. Address GEORGIA, 38 West Fifteenth street.

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC WOULD LIKE TO GIVE lessons in exchange for table Board; location must be between Ninth and Seventeenth streets and between Third and Seventh avenues. Address PIANO, 23 East Fourteenth street.

BOARD WANTED FOR FIVE PERSONS IN A GOOD neighborhood. Address J. B. DORNIAN, Madison Square House, Twenty-first street and Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, ENGAGED out during the day, in a respectable private family, where there are no other boarders; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating terms, box 126 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with an English family [illegible] Address R. T. W., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE [illegible]

BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE [illegible] New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A SINGLE MAN [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—ON THE WEST SIDE, BETWEEN [illegible] with Board [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—ABOUT SEPTEMBER 15, FOR gentleman [illegible] Answers [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A furnished [illegible] box 149 [illegible]

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT FAMILIES [illegible] DIRECTORY, [illegible] Broadway.

FIRST CLASS BOARD WITH LARGE ROOM AND [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PARTY OF FOUR GENTLEMEN, [illegible]

WANTED—BOARD BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE [illegible] $10 [illegible] $12 [illegible]

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, [illegible]

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO ROOMS [illegible]

WANTED—TWO ROOMS AND BOARD [illegible] will furnish [illegible]

WANTED—BOARD FOR FIVE PERSONS, [illegible] Address R., box [illegible]

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A large, handsomely furnished [illegible] first class [illegible] Third and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, stating terms and full particulars, S. M. [illegible]

BROOKLYN BOARD.

289 CUMBERLAND STREET, BROOKLYN.—TO A gentleman [illegible] first class [illegible]

HOTELS.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from City Hall.—All light [illegible] $[illegible] per week; family [illegible] $1 and $1 50 a day; $5 [illegible] a week.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—[illegible] Rooms [illegible] week. Board with wine $10; elegantly furnished Parlor with bedroom [illegible].

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, [illegible] THIRTY-FOURTH STREET [illegible] AVEnue, Murray Hill.—This new and elegantly furnished house, with all the modern improvements, situated in the most delightful part of the city, now offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the winter. W. [illegible]

MAISON [illegible], 18 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—[illegible] Apartments [illegible] table d'hote at 6 [illegible] at $1 25, including wine.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—Light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. per night; $2 to $3 per week, for gentlemen only.

PARK HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), CORNER BEEKMAN and Nassau streets [illegible] office.—Rooms for families [illegible] transients. ALBERT A. DURAND, Proprietor.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTY-sixth street.—Elegant Rooms [illegible] first class restaurant at downtown prices. Lodgings [illegible].

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I.—TWENTY MINutes by boat from Peck slip [illegible] piazzas and first class table; terms reasonable for month or remainder of season. M. BRENNAN, Proprietor.

A FINE SUIT OF ROOMS CAN BE HAD AT THE farm house of MRS. L. UNDERHILL [illegible] The present occupants are going to Europe in a few days.

BERGEN POINT.—FINE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; boating, bathing, fishing, &c. For further particulars apply to [illegible] 201 Broadway.

BOARD AT FANWOOD, N. J., ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New York; first class Board and Rooms; fruit, vegetables, milk in abundance; pleasant and healthy location; terms $10 per week. Address A. SCHMIDT, Fanwood, N. J.

BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT THE Mineral Spring Mountain House, Cornwall, during the Fall months. Terms $9 for adults, $6 for children. Address CHARLES C. MAILLER, Mountainville Post office, Cornwall, Orange county.

CATSKILLS.—EXCELLENT PRIVATE BOARD [illegible] of High Peak.—Two large and smaller Rooms; terms [illegible] $6 [illegible] Thursdays [illegible] Postmaster, South Durham, Greene county, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—GOOD large Rooms and excellent table [illegible] families at reduced rates for Fall and Winter. [illegible] minutes from [illegible] price $7 to $[illegible]. Address [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.—ADDRESS W. W. BEATTY, Cornwall Landing, Orange county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and four children, in a private family; terms not to exceed $80 per month. Address, all the week, C. H. B., 108 avenue C.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—A LADY WITH TWO small children and nurse desires board on a farm in New York, within one hour of the city, during the Fall months; must have good table and pleasant surroundings. Address [illegible] Mr. D. [illegible] W. Avery, [illegible] N. Y.

FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN BOARD ON A FARM 30 miles from New York, in Westchester county; healthy, shady; $5 for adults; children half price. Address D., Sing Sing, N. Y.

LONG BRANCH.—FIRST CLASS COTTAGE BOARD for family or single persons at moderate price, near depot, sea and hotels. Mrs. McINTIRE, Union avenue. Reference Mr. [illegible], 38 Cedar street.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—short distance from the landing, where boating, fishing and pleasant drives are accessible, will please address MRS. WANDELL, Cottage on the Cliff, Cornwall Landing, Orange county, N. Y.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD FOR THE AUTUMN (or Winter) months, where all the comforts of a pleasant home may be enjoyed, with boating, fishing, gunning, &c., can be accommodated at a [illegible] beautifully located on the north shore of Long Island, five trains daily, and only five minutes walk from depot. For particulars call at 23 Hopkins place, Brooklyn, or on [illegible] STAFFORD, New York Life Insurance Company, 46 Broadway.

ROOM.—IN MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGE [illegible] feet above the [illegible] New York by Morris and Essex Railroad [illegible] up the mountain [illegible] table good. Refer to N. Hill [illegible] of Halsey & Mackay [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible] street. BLACK HOUSE, Caldwell, N. J.

THE BRIGHTON HOUSE, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., opposite the Kill von Kull River, 30 minutes by boats every hour from foot of Dey street. Will remain open for Fall and Winter boarders at the season's most moderate prices; an excellent table kept.

WANTED BY A LADY, BOARD ONE OR TWO hours from the city, in a dry, hilly region [illegible] Address, with particulars, Mrs. H., box 126 Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATHENIA TOURIST HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Family and single Rooms; 30 minutes from New York; 40 daily communications. R. McMICHAEL, Proprietor.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERsons can be pleasantly accommodated with Board; terms $8 for adults and $[illegible] for children per week. Apply at Nos. 4 and 6 New Chambers street.

EAST END HOUSE, SAG HARBOR, LONG ISLAND.—The favorite house will remain open during September and October, the best fishing and gunning months in the year; families taken at reduced rates, $10 and $12 per week; fish, clams and game a specialty. Steamers [illegible] leave pier No. 4 North River every night at 5 o'clock direct for this [illegible]. [illegible] N. BELLOWS, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.—This favorite resort will remain open during the month of September. J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., via Morris and Essex Railroad (32 trains daily).—A few very desirable Rooms, just vacated, can be had at reasonable terms. HITZLBERGER, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOHEGAN LAKE.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated [illegible] Terms $10. Address [illegible] N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A CLUB, A FAMILY OR FOR BUSINESS OFFICES [illegible] 36 Fifth avenue. Inquire [illegible]

A [illegible] GROUND FLOOR FOR [illegible] Broadway and Sixth avenue [illegible] J. T. BURN[illegible], [illegible] street.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET, NEAR FOURTEENTH street [illegible] Apply at 801 Broadway [illegible]

BROADWAY BUSINESS LOFT, FIFTY FEET [illegible] 512 Broadway [illegible]

BROADWAY BUSINESS ROOMS TO LEASE [illegible] Apply [illegible]

D[illegible] ROOM TO LET—[illegible] BROADWAY ROOMS [illegible]

FIRST FLOOR FOR THE USE OF A SMALL QUIET [illegible] address [illegible] DENTON'S [illegible]

OFFICES TO LET [illegible] $200 TO $1,000 PER ANnum. STAFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 20 Broadway.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS TO LET.—INQUIRE [illegible] street.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS OF VARIOUS [illegible] W. GLEASON [illegible] street, Brooklyn.

STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—A [illegible] Sixth avenue [illegible]

STORE AND BASEMENTS TO LET—ON [illegible] corner Sixteenth [illegible]

TO LET—TO A PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST, FLOOR [illegible] Apply at [illegible] avenue.

TO LET—A FINE STAND IN ONE OF THE BEST [illegible]

TO LET, THE WELL KNOWN JACKSON HALL [illegible] Apply [illegible] street.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR A [illegible] Apply at 300 West Twenty-third st.

TO LET—THE [illegible] OF NEW CHAMBERS [illegible] Apply [illegible] street.

TO LET—[illegible] FLOORS [illegible] SUITABLE FOR [illegible]

TO LET—IN THIRD AVENUE, OPPOSITE COOPER Institute [illegible] Inquire [illegible]

TO LET—A LOFT [illegible] FEET, GOOD LIGHT, ON [illegible] DIMOND'S [illegible]

TO LET—IN EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR [illegible] $600 [illegible] W. C. FLANAGAN [illegible] Bowery.

TO LET—STORE ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-[illegible] plate glass windows [illegible] millinery [illegible] &c. A. C. [illegible] 1,250 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING 9 ROOMS [illegible] SIMMONS & CO. [illegible] Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING 28 [illegible] Apply to [illegible] LUDLOW & CO. [illegible]

271 BOWERY, SECOND FLOOR—TO LET FOR any light business [illegible] Rooms [illegible] supplied with gas, water [illegible] Apply [illegible]

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY [illegible] between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to WILLIAM F. [illegible] Broad street.

A—TO LET, FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS HOUSE [illegible] Address [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible]

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House [illegible] West Thirty-[illegible] street [illegible] Fifth avenue. $[illegible] per month. H. R. DREW & CO., 18 Fifth avenue.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE IN FORTY-[illegible] Fifth avenue [illegible] W. [illegible]

A—TWO VERY CHOICE MEDIUM SIZE BROWN stone [illegible] Sixth avenue, completely furnished, including [illegible] both of them [illegible] until May 1874 or longer. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 27 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR story brown stone House [illegible] between Fifth and Sixth avenues; possession immediately [illegible] Address C. B. D., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OR FIFTEENTH OF SEPTEMber, handsome furnished [illegible] with stable and grounds [illegible] beautifully situated. Apply at 60 St. Mark's place, Brooklyn, or 11 Pearl street, N. Y.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, FOUR story brownstone House, 131 East Sixty-[illegible] street. W. C. FLANAGAN, 343 Bowery.

5TH AVENUE.—EXTRA SIZE FURNISHED RESIdence, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets [illegible] per month [illegible] V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 220 Fifth avenue and 11 Pine street.

50TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FOUR story high stoop [illegible] furnished for owner's use; $[illegible] per month [illegible] Sixth avenue.

Unfurnished

A FAMILY CAN SECURE ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST French Flats in the city, in one of the best locations [illegible] Address A., box 117 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HOUSE, 41 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Fourth avenue, to a private family. Apply to owner, 128 East Twenty-second street. $[illegible].

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEment House in Thirty-fifth street, near Park avenue (has recently been painted and put in complete repair), to rent unfurnished. HENRY OGDEN (late Ward & Ogden), Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, with Carpets, Mirrors, Gas Fixtures, West Twenty-second street, near Fifth avenue. H. R. DREW & CO., 18 Fifth avenue.

A SMALL HOUSE, UNFURNISHED OR WITH CARpets, for family of three, between Twenty-fifth and Fifty-fifth streets, Third and Eighth avenues; rent from $1,200 to $1,600; may buy furniture. State price and location by letter only. JOSEPH [illegible], 52 Howard street.

A LARGE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO rent—On West Twenty-third street, [illegible] terrace. This house is being now put in the most complete order, painted, &c., a new French roof [illegible] making it roomy and very desirable. Will be leased for one or more years. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 27 West Twenty-third st.

A.—HOUSES TO LET, HOUSES FOR SALE, PARTS of Houses to let, Floors to let, also furnished Houses and Parts of Houses to let. Apply to JOHN FITZ[illegible], 1036 Third avenue, near Sixty-first street.

TO LET—YORKVILLE—GENTEEL BRICK COTtage, 7 rooms, 167 East Eighty-third street, near Third avenue; good neighborhood; $[illegible]. F. J. WANDELL, 229 Broadway, [illegible]

TO LET—FROM SEPTEMBER 1, HOUSE NO. 8 BA[illegible] street. Apply to J. R. SIMMONS, [illegible] street.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE IN perfect order, Forty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue; possession October 1. W. C. FLANAGAN, 343 Bowery.

TO LEASE—ALL BUT PARLOR FLOOR OF NICE House; contains 8 rooms [illegible] bath [illegible] water closet, stationary washtubs [illegible] references given; nearly all carpeted and stoves; rent $100 per month. Apply at 23 East Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue.

TO RENT OR LEASE FOR SALE—A SMALL STONE Cottage on West Fifty-fourth street, furnished; a fine opportunity for a small family. Inquire at 160 Duane st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY.—8 EAST TWENTIETH street, near Broadway; 12 rooms, in good order. For permit apply at 124 East Twenty-second street, from 2 to 4. $[illegible].

$900.—TO LET, IN EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, an elegant two story and basement high stoop new House [illegible] rooms, all improvements; rent only $900. Apply to J. C. KAVANAGH, 312 East Forty-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT TO A GENTLEMAN and lady a handsomely furnished Room [illegible] West Twentieth street.

A NICE FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET IN A PRIvate family, suitable for housekeeping, and beautiful location; references exchanged. Call at 319 Second avenue, near Eighteenth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOMS than they require will let a suit of Rooms, all nicely furnished. Apply at 360 West Twenty-third street.

A SECOND FLOOR—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or gentlemen who require ample room and good attendance. 128 East Twenty-second street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A SUIT OF ROOMS ON [illegible] floor [illegible] 102 [illegible] street [illegible]

A THIRD FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR [illegible] 98 West [illegible] street.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND SMALL BEDroom [illegible] water [illegible] per week [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. [illegible] WEST [illegible]

FURNISHED PARLORS WITH SMALLER ROOMS [illegible] East Thirtieth street. Terms [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—A DISCONNECTING [illegible] $8 per month. At 363 West Twenty-[illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, MAY BE [illegible] Sixth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Terms [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—CONVENient [illegible]

SECOND FLOOR, 30 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, TO let [illegible]

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, CHEERFUL AND WELL [illegible]

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATLY FURnished [illegible]

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT HALL [illegible]

TO LET—TO A LADY [illegible] WITHOUT [illegible] No. 7 [illegible]

TO LET—FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR LIGHT housekeeping [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible]

TO LET—A FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS [illegible]

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING of [illegible]

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THREE ROOMS [illegible]

5 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A [illegible]

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A SUIT OF [illegible]

26 THIRD STREET, FEW DOORS EAST OF THE Bowery.—Nicely furnished [illegible]

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—PARLOR [illegible]

39 EAST FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN BOWERY [illegible] with or without Board [illegible] required.

58 IRVING PLACE.—ONE LARGE AND SMALL Room [illegible]

251 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Furnished [illegible]

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR NINTH avenue.—Neatly furnished [illegible] moderate.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A NICE SECOND FLOOR TO LET IN BROWN [illegible] $22 [illegible]

A PLEASANT SECOND FLOOR—WITH ALL IMprovements [illegible] in the Ninth ward [illegible] Apartments [illegible] Apply [illegible] Hudson street.

NINTH WARD.—LARGE SECOND STORY TO LET [illegible] Apply at [illegible] street.

PLEASANT AIRY ROOMS—BETWEEN SIXTY-[illegible]

TO LET—FIVE ROOMS. APPLY AT 12 EAST THIRteenth street [illegible] Fourth avenue.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILdren [illegible] floors of East [illegible] street [illegible]

TO LET—ONE FLOOR, WITH BATH AND GAS [illegible] 33 West [illegible] street [illegible]

TO LET—A FIRST FLOOR AND BACK BASEMENT with all improvements [illegible] $48 [illegible] Apply on the premises, 34 East [illegible] street.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR [illegible] 98 East [illegible] street.

TO LET—FLATS OF SEVEN ROOMS IN A SELECT neighborhood [illegible] newly [illegible] Apply [illegible]

TO LET—IN GOOD ORDER, FIRST FLOOR AND Basement [illegible] large parlors [illegible] rent $50.

TO LET—FRENCH FLATS OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH every modern improvement [illegible] FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

TO LET—IN KING STREET, FLOORS OF FOUR, five and six rooms, newly painted, with gas and Croton water. WILLIAM CLEARY, 18 [illegible] street.

TO LET—IN A FLAT ON FORTY-NINTH STREET, between Broadway and Eighth avenue [illegible] and Basement, containing 10 rooms [illegible] with modern improvements. Inquire of owner, 53 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—ONE FLOOR, WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements, in the brown stone house 40 St. Mark's place, near Second avenue.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS [illegible] Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. Apply to J. F. HUBBELL, 940 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILdren, a Second Floor, consisting of [illegible] rooms and one Room on the third floor, in private house; rent $40. 240 West Thirty-sixth street.

6 ABINGDON SQUARE (HUDSON STREET).—PARlor and Basement Floors to let [illegible] modern conveniences [illegible] required [illegible]

210 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—PARLOR FLOOR [illegible] to let, high stoop private house, with all the modern improvements; rent $60.

327 EAST [illegible]TENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—Second Floor, comprising five closets and spacious apartments, bathroom, hot and cold water and the most modern conveniences. Inquire as above.

PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 14, 1872.
Proposals for Paving Streets.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] o'clock M. on the 15th day of October, 1872, to pave Market street or avenue D, from Eighteenth street to Thirty-[illegible] street, in the city of Galveston, Texas. The proposals must specify the kind and quality of pavement and the cost per square yard. The City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ALBERT SOMERVILLE, Mayor.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY and County of New York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Tuesday, September 3, 1872, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,768,000 of stock of the City and County of New York, to wit:—

Additional new Croton Aqueduct Stock, authorized by chapter 230, laws of 18[illegible], payable August 1, 1[illegible]	$[illegible]
Additional Croton Water Stock, authorized by chapter [illegible], amended chapter [illegible], laws of 1871, payable November 1, 18[illegible]	[illegible]
Assessment Fund Stock [illegible] authorized by chapter 565, section 7, laws of 18[illegible], payable November 1, 1887	[illegible]
City Parks Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter [illegible], laws of 18[illegible], payable in thirty years	400,000
Water Stock of 18[illegible], authorized by chapter [illegible], section 6, laws of 1871, payable November 1, 1902	[illegible]

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Stock of the City and County of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation so require.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, August 23, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals for Riprap at West Bank.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE,
No. 3 EXCHANGE COURT,
NEW YORK, August 13, 1872.

Proposals per cubic yard for about [illegible] cubic yards of Riprap, corresponding with that now on the premises, and to be placed as directed, sealed and endorsed as above, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine until [illegible] o'clock P. M. of the 3d day of September, at which time they will be publicly opened. The Board reserves to itself under the law their discretion to reject any bid which it may not deem for the interest of the State to accept.

RICHARD SCHELL,
A. N. BELL,
SAMUEL BARTON,
Commissioners of Quarantine.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New York.
S. S. POWELL, Mayor of Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
W. B. FREEMAN, Manager.
[illegible] THE SHAMROCK GREEN, which will be [illegible]
MRS. ANNA MORTIMER [illegible] MOLLY MOLONY.
[illegible] T. W. WILLIAMS [illegible]
YANKEE LOCKE [illegible]

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
THIS EVENING AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
LAST TIMES [illegible] DREAM.
LAST TIME [illegible] DREAM.
WM. HORACE LINGARD
ALICE DUNNING LINGARD
[illegible] SKETCHES, ALL NEW.
[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING
DAVID GARRICK.
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. LINGARD.
[illegible]

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.
THIS EVENING AT [illegible] MR. F. S. CHANFRAU [illegible] KIT [illegible] IN LOUISIANA.
TO-DAY AT [illegible] THE [illegible] MISS SWAINS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS.
EDWIN BOOTH [illegible]
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE [illegible]
THE BELLS.
[illegible] J. W. WALLACK [illegible]

A[illegible] MONDAY EVENING [illegible]
[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. [illegible]
MONDAY, AUGUST [illegible]
[illegible] BILLY BIRCH [illegible]

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD STREET, [illegible] Sixth avenue.
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST [illegible]
GRAND REOPENING. SEVENTEENTH SEASON OF BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES AND NEW FACES.
NELSE SEYMOUR, THE ONLY LEON, [illegible] EDWIN KELLY, W. H. BROCKWAY, WASHINGTON [illegible]
DAN BRYANT AND [illegible] ORCHESTRA.
[illegible] ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.

GRAND PRIVATE LESSONS ONLY.—PIANO, ORGAN, Violin, Guitar, Singing [illegible] 2 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1864 [illegible] J. JAY WATSON, Director.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH.—A GRAND [illegible]

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent [illegible] MERRELL'S [illegible] Fourth av.

A [illegible] SPLENDID ROSEwood [illegible] octave [illegible]

A FINE ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOFORTE [illegible] West [illegible] street.

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FIRST class [illegible] SONS' [illegible] West Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A SUPERB ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE [illegible] $300 [illegible]

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale [illegible] $300 [illegible] Chamber Furniture, Silver Ware [illegible] West 15th st., near Broadway.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST RE[illegible] 415 West Twenty-eighth street [illegible] very cheap.

MAGNIFICENT FULL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD [illegible] JAMES CORLON [illegible] street [illegible] Macdougal.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte [illegible] fully warranted [illegible] Call and examine style [illegible]

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND second hand [illegible] best makers, at low prices [illegible] monthly instalments or for rent at WATERS', 481 Broadway [illegible] elsewhere.

PIANOS—SECOND HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS [illegible] at low prices. CHICKERING & SONS, 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

PIANOS TO RENT—AND SOLD ON MONTHLY INstalments. W. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway; Branch 39 Union square.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC.
Collection of Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, &c.
Contains [illegible] the gems of this popular author.
Price, paper, $1 50; boards, $1 [illegible]; cloth, $[illegible].
Copies sent postpaid.
WHITE, SMITH & PERRY,
[illegible] Washington street, Boston.

$125.—A BARGAIN—ROSEWOOD PIANO, OVERstrung bass, in good order [illegible] city. Apply at 124 Carlton avenue, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

FURNITURE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH—AT PRIVATE RESIdence [illegible] West [illegible] st.—Parlor Suits $[illegible]; Rep Suit $40; Bedroom Suits $45 and $50 [illegible] less than half original cost.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND—FURNITURE, CARpets, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments. [illegible] CANNON & CO., 209 and 211 Hudson, corner of Canal street.

A.—MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE 1ST—FURNIture of five story residence [illegible] West 23d street—[illegible] Parlor Suit, cost $[illegible], $1[illegible]; one [illegible] Mirrors [illegible] Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus; over 500 lots to suit purchaser.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at the lowest cash price or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 209 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, MARIE Antoinette style; cost $400, for $[illegible] [illegible] Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains [illegible] Glass, Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber Furniture [illegible] Property of family leaving city. 8 West 18th st., near 5th av.

CA[illegible]
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

EASY TERMS FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street.—An immense stock and low prices. Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety. Bargains for cash. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WILL pay cash and a reasonable price for the entire or part of a house. Families wishing to sell address G. B., Herald office.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE at half its value.—A gentleman breaking up housekeeping will offer in lots to any person calling all his fine Furniture contained in his private house, 318 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. This is an opportunity seldom offered to parties about buying fine furniture not much used and in fine order. The usual assortment of a first class house will be found. No auctioneers or dealers required. Also Gilbert Piano and Melodeon.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALEY & CUNNINGHAM,
[illegible] and 365 Third avenue, near Twenty-[illegible] street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS
of
BLUE BEARD
and
LAST BLUE BEARD
MATINEE.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and [illegible]
[illegible] COMPANY
in
THE GREAT SUCCESS
BLUE BEARD. BLUE BEARD.
PLAYING NIGHTLY
to
OVERFLOWING HOUSES
[illegible] with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
[illegible]
IN PREPARATION [illegible]

WALLACK'S.
LAST
BLUE
BEARD
MATINEE
[illegible]

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART, LESSEE AND MANAGER.
SECOND WEEK OF THE STAR TROUPE.

READ THE COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD.—The house was [illegible]

FROM THE EVENING MAIL.—[illegible]

FROM THE SUNDAY TIMES.—[illegible]

FROM THE SUNDAY MERCURY.—[illegible]

FROM THE EVENING TELEGRAM.—[illegible]

COME AND SEE YOURSELF.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. [illegible] Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mr. JOHN [illegible]
Miss ROSE [illegible], Mr. [illegible]
Miss EMMA HOWSON, [illegible] STUART ROBSON,
[illegible]
THE FAMOUS [illegible]
and
THE CELEBRATED [illegible] FAMILY.

[illegible]

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS.
[illegible]
THEODORE THOMAS'
[illegible] SUMMER NIGHTS CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, August 27, at 8 o'clock.
PROGRAMME.

1	Overture "Euryanthe"	Weber
[illegible]	Scherzo "Kamarinskaja"	Glinka
3	Waltz "[illegible]"	Johann Strauss
4	Selection [illegible]	Rossini
5	Overture "Manfred"	Schumann
[illegible]	[illegible] Symphony	Beethoven
7	[illegible]	Mendelssohn
8	Huldigung March	Wagner
[illegible]	Overture [illegible]	Auber
10	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Waltz [illegible]	Johann Strauss
1[illegible]	[illegible]	Fahrbach

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

Mr. Daly begs to announce that his FOURTH COMEDY SEASON at this elegant theatre
WILL BEGIN
on TUESDAY NIGHT, September [illegible], with the production [illegible] Mr. BRONSON HOWARD, entitled
DIAMONDS.

[illegible] will commence Thursday morning, August 29, at [illegible] at the box office of the theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31.
First and only appearance in Brooklyn of the world renowned
VOKES FAMILY,
who will appear in their greatest New York success,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
MUSIC BY [illegible] SPLENDID ORCHESTRA.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30,
LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
CASSIUS,
in Shakespeare's Tragedy of
JULIUS CAESAR.
Support [illegible] ROBINSON, L. P. SHEWELL,
in a powerful combination.

WHITE'S ATHENAEUM,
[illegible] Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
CHARLES WHITE ... Manager.
THIRD WEEK OF THIS FASHIONABLE RESORT.
[illegible] the neatest, most agreeable and attractive place of amusement in the metropolis.
[illegible]
GRAND, AMUSING AND SELECT
[illegible] feature, [illegible] PATRONIZED BY [illegible]
[illegible]
COMEDY, SONG AND ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.
[illegible]
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY, AT 2½.

WHITE'S ATHENAEUM.
WHITE'S ATHENAEUM, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT MATINEE TO-MORROW.
THE GREAT MATINEE TO-MORROW.
REMEMBER WE GIVE MATINEE WEDNESDAY ONLY.
EVERY WEDNESDAY IS OUR MATINEE DAY.
WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, WEDNESDAY, at 2 30.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
at H. MOUQUIN'S
Restaurant,
149 Fulton street and 20 Ann street,
Wednesday, August [illegible],
at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.
THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.
BRAINS THAT PAY.
SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,
HENRY L. CLINTON,
CHARLES S. SPENCER,
ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,
JOHN A. [illegible], W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO
PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.
SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

MUSICAL.

A MUSICIAN ABLE TO TEACH VIOLIN AND piano and to direct a brass band and orchestra can find a permanent situation by applying at St. John's College, Willoughby and Lewis avenues, Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC (the oldest, most extensive and complete music school in the country) HAS REMOVED to
NO. 5 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AV.,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S.
THE FALL SEASON BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 2, 1872.
Early application is necessary to secure a choice of days and hours.
THE [illegible] CONSERVATORY, formerly in [illegible] street, has been incorporated in the
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
102, 104 and 106 Court street, near State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCOTT & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.
HENRY I. SCOTT.
JONATHAN JANES.

CLOTHING.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—A LARGE ORDER RE[illegible] for Cast off Clothing, Jewelry, Carpets, &c. [illegible] prices can be obtained for Pants $2 to $[illegible], for Coats $5 to $25, for Dresses, $5 to $75, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third door above Waverley place.

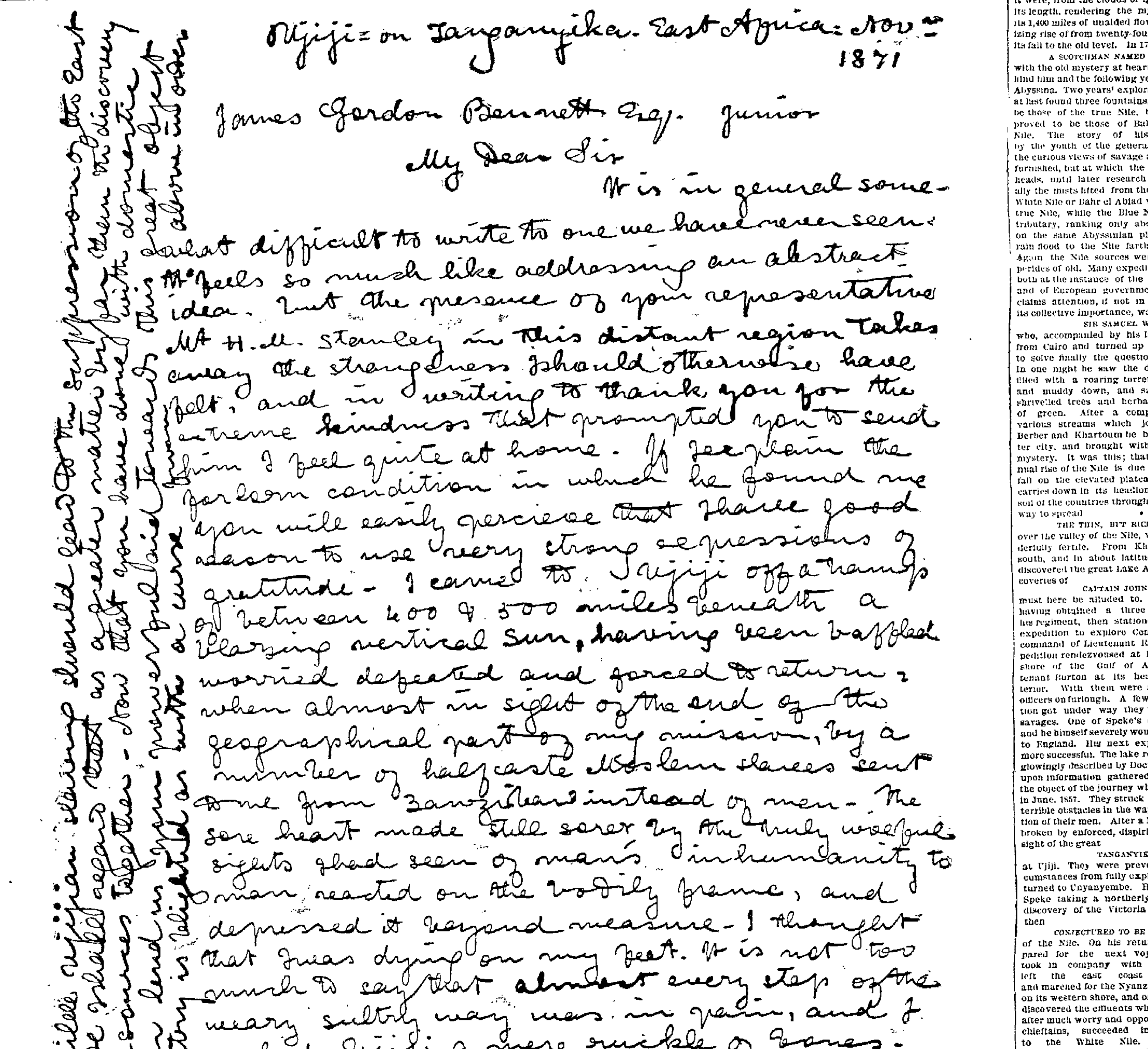
AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry—for Coats from $5 to $25, for Pants from $2 to $8, for Dresses, from $5 to $60. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue.

A. M. MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENTS, 99 and 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street. Ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their cast off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call on or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try and satisfy yourself.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTS WHO ARE DEsirous of obtaining the highest cash prices for Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., will receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, [illegible] Seventh avenue, second door above Twenty-fourth street.

LIVINGSTONE'S SIGN MANUAL.

Fac Simile of Doctor David Livingstone's Letter of Thanks to the New York Herald.



Ujiji on Tanganyika. East Africa: Nov. 1871

James Gordon Bennett Esq. junior

My Dear Sir

It is in general somewhat difficult to write to one we have never seen: it feels so much like addressing an abstract idea. But the presence of your representative Mr H. M. Stanley in this distant region takes away the strangeness I should otherwise have felt, and in writing to thank you for the extreme kindness that prompted you to send him I feel quite at home. If I explain the forlorn condition in which he found me you will easily perceive ~~that~~ I have good reason to use very strong expressions of gratitude. I came to Ujiji off a tramp of between 400 & 500 miles beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled worried defeated and forced to return, when almost in sight of the end of the geographical part of my mission, by a number of halfcaste Moslem slaves sent to me from Zanzibar instead of men. The sore heart made still sorer by the truly woeful sights I had seen of man's inhumanity to man reacted on the bodily frame, and depressed it beyond measure. I thought that I was dying on my feet. It is not too much to say that almost every step of the weary sultry way was in pain, and I reached Ujiji a mere ruckle of bones. There I found ~~that~~ some £500 worth of goods I had ordered from Zanzibar had unaccountably been entrusted to a drunken halfcaste Moslem tailor who after squandering them for sixteen months on the way to Ujiji finished up by selling off all ~~that~~ remained for slaves and ivory for himself. He had divined on the Koran

regarding the terrible Ujijian slavery should lead to the suppression of the East
coast slave trade I shall regard that as a greater matter by far than the discovery
of all the Nile sources together - Now that you have done with domestic
slavery for ever lend us your powerful aid towards this great object
This fine country is blighted as with a curse from above in order

* * * * * *

I conclude by again thanking you most cordially for your great generosity and am Gratefully yours David Livingstone

---

CHIROGRAPHY FROM AFRICA.

Of Interest to Admirers of the Great Explorer.

A PROOF TO THE DOUBTING THOMASES.

The Carpers at Livingstone's Diction.

Brief Sketch of the Great Traveller's Life.

HIS THREE AFRICAN JOURNEYS.

THE OLD, OLD MYSTERY OF THE NILE.

Herodotus and Claudius Ptolemy as Nilotic Geographers.

GRADUAL LIFTING OF THE VEIL.

The Scotch Traveller Bruce Discovers the Sources of the Blue Nile.

Sir Samuel Baker's Explorations in Abyssinia and on the White Nile—The Albert Nyanza.

Captain Speke's Journey from Victoria Nyanza Down the Bahr el Abiad.

The Great Work Accomplished by Livingstone and the Work Before Him.

On this page of the HERALD we present to our readers a *fac simile* of the opening page and the closing sentence of the first letter which Dr. David Livingstone addressed to the editor of this journal from Central Africa. In doing so a double object is achieved, which will in each part make its impression. The first lies in presenting to the public a specimen of how the great explorer writes in the wilds of Central Africa, with what firmness he grasps his pen and how he writes his mind without the afterthought visible in erasures and interpolations. The second is in exhibiting to the few doubting Thomases on this Continent, who may yet hold out against indisputable evidence, a sign whereby they can learn to enter the ranks of

THE MILLION OF TRUE BELIEVERS.

While it is the duty of a journal to make good its announcements of news by furnishing all reasonable corroboration of their truth when disputed, there is a certain limit to this at which a paper may reasonably rest from its task of convincing perverse incredulity. Long ago has that period been reached by the HERALD in the matter of its correspondent's search for and finding of Dr. Livingstone. The doubters first asked positive information from Mr. Stanley about Livingstone's movements during the last six years, his health, his appearance and where last seen. These points once satisfactorily covered, doubt shook its head; it wanted letters from Livingstone himself. From information received ahead these were promised by the HERALD and immediately upon their arrival in London were telegraphed through the cable to America. This even was unsatisfactory. The doubters knew better. The man who had "concocted" the story of the meeting with Livingstone in Central Africa might, with a similar display of what Miss Braddon calls "bold badness," forge a letter to the HERALD reciting in other words the story of Livingstone's travels and "so-called" discoveries. Nothing easier, they said. By and by news came to America of letters not only to the English Foreign Office, but to the family of the absent Livingstone. This was

A DIRECT ASSAULT UPON THE THOMASES.

But the certificates of Earl Granville and those of the explorer's family as to the genuineness of the letters completely tumbled over their fortresses, and brought even the high and Royal Geographical doubters down to signing a capitulation. It is, therefore, with but little regard to a further convincing of these individuals that we publish the accompanying *fac-simile*, yet its influence on them will result, if not in silencing them, at least in making their incredulities more deservedly ridiculous. To those who have long learned to admire the heroism of David Livingstone, which shone forth amid trying occasions, displaying perseverance, patience, dignity, self-control, benevolence and piety, as the times demanded or his heart dictated, this presentment of the tracing of his pen will be of high interest. The clear, running hand, which flowingly jots down thoughts that come from the mind like the current of the great river he has been following, will tell its own story of the nerve, even-mindedness and stamina of the man who sits down to write just as he "came to Ujiji off a tramp of between four hundred and five hundred miles, beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled, worried, defeated and forced to return, when almost in sight of the end."

Every peculiarity of Doctor Livingstone's chirography has been faithfully followed in the *fac-simile*, even to the defects resulting from sluggish ink and such paper and pens as could be found in east longitude thirty degrees and south latitude five degrees on that November day last year. The disposition to save paper, which leads Livingstone, after filling the pages, to write upon every available square inch of margin, will be noticed too. In all civilized countries the preservation of scraps of handwriting of great men has been a sacred task long after the men had passed away. In the great libraries and museums of European countries such scraps arrest the attention of the student with an interest unsurpassed by the costliest or rarest tomes upon the shelves or among the carefully guarded archives of the State. The handwriting of Pope, with its frequent scorings out, corrections and interlineations; the sign manual of Milton, the remnants of the "Domesday Book," the Magna Charta, awake, perhaps, more interest in him who wanders around the spacious halls of the British Museum than the gorgeously illuminated missals that lie beside them in their sumptuous bindings and which cost so much constant, secluded toil to learned but forgotten monks in the Middle Ages. The truth is that the scraps bring the mind of the observer back by an intimate link to the men and times of the past, to which he has hitherto directed his thoughts, in the language of Dr. Livingstone, "like addressing an abstract idea," and he finds himself face to face with something which brings the man or the time like a palpable entity before him. It is not necessary here to descant upon the peculiarities of Dr. Livingstone's style or diction, upon which we have heard such miraculously profound comment of late. Carlyle epitomizes the life of the hero in one word, "action," and it is as a man of action the world first must look at the tireless explorer. From this standpoint it then can view his writing how it pleases; it will not affect his fame one iota. But apart from the rose-water few who think all great men should write with violet ink on scented paper, and phrase perspicuously as Cicero, Addison or Fénélon, the verdict of intelligence on Livingstone's letters will be that they are the clear, frank utterance of a man of kindly heart, unconquerable courage and of a gentleman above all. That he should come to Ujiji

"A MERE BUCKLE OF BONES"

is an unpardonable fact when told so graphically, but where he joins heart with Scotland's bard, and finds in Mid-Africa an application for one of the most nobly-sorrowful truths ever allied to melody of words—

Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn—

the critics must pause in their fault finding. The brave words, however, which he addresses to humanity regarding the slave trade, doubtless knowing the peril in which they yet may place him among the slave traders of Ujiji, are those before which the phrase-splitter must hang his head, for they bespeak a loftiness of aim and an abnegation of self which the small-souled, pompous critic cannot understand. He says:—"And if my disclosures regarding the terrible Ujijian slavery should lead to the suppression of the East Coast slave trade I shall regard that as a greater matter by far than the discovery of all the Nile sources together." The writer of the above sentence,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE, M. D.,

was born at Blantyre, upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, about 1817. He is now, therefore, in his fifty-fifth or fifty-sixth year. His parents were poor, and his early life was passed working in a cotton mill, striving between the hours of labor and sleep to pick up the secrets of literary knowledge. As he grew older he longed to become a missionary, and, after he had studied medicine and theology for a few years, he was despatched by the London Missionary Society in 1840 to Port Natal, in South Africa. Long and faithfully did he labor among the wild natives of that hitherto unknown region, and there married the daughter of a fellow missionary, a Miss Moffatt, who accompanied him upon his travels until her untimely death from fever at Shupanga, in 1862. The extent of his explorations in South Africa will be imagined when it is stated that, during his absence of sixteen years until 1856, he marched 11,000 miles. In the last-named year he returned to England and published his first book, "Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa." In March, 1858, he returned to Africa and undertook what is known as

THE ZAMBEZI EXPEDITION,

discovering Lake Nyassa. Here he lost and buried his faithful wife. In 1863 he returned to the coast, and thence proceeded to England, where he was received with increased favor. In 1865 he published his work, "An Expedition to the Zambezi and its Tributaries," and returned for the third time to Africa. This was his last appearance in civilization. He started in 1866 up the Rovuma River, and was heard from occasionally up to 1867, when

THE FALSE NEWS OF HIS MURDER

by the Mazitu, brought to Zanzibar by the cowardly deserter, Moosa, startled England into sending an expedition, under the command of Mr. E. D. Young, to search for him or his remains. It may here be said that Moosa's cunning story, although doubted originally by many, was sufficiently disproved by this expedition, yet nothing definite of the great traveller's whereabouts was learned until March, 1869, when he was heard from at Ujiji. Two years of silence, doubt and misgiving passed, and no word came. This was the condition of things when, in 1871, the HERALD Search Expedition started its caravans under the command of Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the world already knows with what happy result. An interesting portion of Dr. Livingstone's letter is his reference to the sources of the mystic river which

HERODOTUS, THE FATHER OF HISTORY,

learned from the treasurer of the Temple of Minerva, on the island of Sais, in the delta of Egypt, 2,300 years ago. Misty, indeed, were the ideas of the time with regard to the great river source of Egypt's wealth, and Herodotus himself only corrects one absurd idea to account for the rise of the Nile to fall into another more ingeniously so. The treasurer of the temple aforesaid, while showing him over its marvels of ponderous architecture, chatted with him about the sources of the Nile, and, as a cicerone will, assumed a perfect knowledge of every subject that came up. Herodotus did not quite believe the story, but he gives it with his usual impartiality. "That there are two mountains rising into a sharp peak situated between the city of Syene, in Thebais, and Elephantine; the names of these mountains are, the one, Crophi; the other, Mophi; that the sources of the Nile, which are bottomless, flow from between these mountains, and that

HALF OF THE WATER FLOWS OVER EGYPT

and to the north, the other half over Ethiopia and the South." In his travels Dr. Livingstone has heard repeatedly of such fountains, and while their position, as given by the registrar, is, of course, incorrect, the explorer has very little doubt of their existence, and that he is now, by the grace of God, preparing to clear up. The personal explorations of Herodotus reached no farther than the first cataract; his other information is admittedly hearsay. It speaks of long stretches of the river to the far country of the Automoli, and indicates a large lake to the south through which the Nile flows. While referring to Herodotus it may be worth while to point another possible coincidence between his history and an ethnological observation of Dr. Livingstone. The explorer says that he found a light-colored, handsome people in Rua, who worked copper mines, wove grass very finely and were otherwise more distinguished in appearance and customs than their neighbors. Herodotus recounts that two hundred and forty thousand Egyptian soldiers, being placed on frontier duty at Elephantine, as the troops of the Viceroy scour the same country to-day, were reduced to

DESERT TO ETHIOPIA

by a three years' neglect suffered at the hands of the King, Psammitichus. In spite of remonstrance they marched south and offered their services to the King of the Ethiopians. His recompense was a bestowal of certain territory held by disaffected subjects, which he gave the Egyptians in return for expelling the former. They brought, he says, some civilization to the Ethiopians. Are the people of Rua their descendants? Another of the ancients, whose lights have been dimmed by intermediate ignorance and who comes like a seer from the past, is

CLAUDIUS PTOLEMY,

the Egyptian mathematician, astronomer and geographer, who flourished in the early part of the second century. In his universal geography he speaks of the Nile with certainty as rising far south in Africa and passing through a series of lakes, just as Livingstone describes it. Coming down to modern times it is curious to note how the "Holy Nile" has been won back, as it were, from the clouds of ignorance that dwarfed its length, rendering the mystery greater still of its 1,400 miles of unaided flow, its wonderful fertilizing rise of from twenty-four to thirty-six feet and its fall to the old level. In 1769

A SCOTCHMAN NAMED JAMES BRUCE,

with the old mystery at heart, left civilization behind him and the following year reached Gondar, in Abyssina. Two years' exploration followed, and he at last found three fountains, which he believed to be those of the true Nile, but which have since proved to be those of Bahr el Azrek or Blue Nile. The story of his travels was read by the youth of the generation with avidity for the curious views of savage and semi-savage life it furnished, but at which the wiseacres shook their heads, until later research justified him. Gradually the mists lifted from the mighty river, and the White Nile or Bahr el Abiad was declared to be the true Nile, while the Blue Nile was lessened to a tributary, ranking only above the Atbara, rising on the same Abyssinian plateau, and joining its rain flood to the Nile farther north near Berber. Again the Nile sources were lost, like the Hesperides of old. Many expeditions were undertaken both at the instance of the Egyptian government and of European governments. The first which claims attention, if not in its actual order, but in its collective importance, was that of

SIR SAMUEL W. BAKER,

who, accompanied by his lady, went up the Nile from Cairo and turned up the Atbara at Berber to solve finally the question of the annual rise. In one night he saw the dry bed of the Atbara filled with a roaring torrent, rushing perturbed and muddy down, and saw within a week the shrivelled trees and herbage put on new coats of green. After a complete survey of the various streams which join the Nile between Berber and Khartoum he bent his way to the latter city, and brought with him one-half of the mystery. It was this; that the extraordinary annual rise of the Nile is due to the prodigious rainfall on the elevated plateau of Abyssinia, which carries down in its headlong course the soft, black soil of the countries through which it channels its way to spread

THE THIN, BUT RICH MUD DEPOSIT

over the valley of the Nile, which makes it so wonderfully fertile. From Khartoum he proceeded south, and in about latitude three degrees north discovered the great Lake Albert Nyanza. The discoveries of

CAPTAIN JOHN H. SPEKE

must here be alluded to. In 1855 Captain Speke, having obtained a three years' furlough from his regiment, then stationed in India, joined an expedition to explore Central Africa under the command of Lieutenant R. H. Burton. This expedition rendezvoused at Berbera, on the African shore of the Gulf of Aden, and with Lieutenant Burton at its head started for the interior. With them were also two other military officers on furlough. A few days after the expedition got under way they were attacked by the savages. One of Speke's companions was killed, and he himself severely wounded. He now returned to England. His next expedition into Africa was more successful. The lake regions of the interior, so glowingly described by Doctors Krapf and Rebman upon information gathered from the natives, were the object of the journey which began at Zanzibar in June, 1857. They struck boldly forward, but met terrible obstacles in the way of sickness and desertion of their men. After a long and weary journey, broken by enforced, dispiriting halts, they came in sight of the great

TANGANYIKA LAKE,

at Ujiji. They were prevented by untoward circumstances from fully exploring the lake, and returned to Unyanyembe. Here they parted, Captain Speke taking a northerly trail, which led to his discovery of the Victoria Nyanza, and which he then

CONJECTURED TO BE THE TRUE SOURCE

of the Nile. On his return to England he prepared for the next voyage, which he undertook in company with Major Grant. They left the east coast in October, 1860, and marched for the Nyanza Lake. They skirted it on its western shore, and on the northern end of it discovered the effluents which they subsequently, after much worry and opposition from the native chieftains, succeeded in sufficiently tracing to the White Nile. On this journey, in February, 1863, they were met at Gondokoro by Sir Samuel Baker, who was then proceeding up the Nile. Thus the second line of drainage was brought to light by the proof that the Victoria Nyanza, at a point nearly under the Equator, flowed out into a stream which, through a series of falls, joined the Albert Lake, and thence went on to form the Nile. "At last the true Nile," the world cried in applause, but not yet was all the secret torn from old Africa's bosom. Lake Tanganyika, which lies to the south of Albert Lake, and which Richard F. Burton and Captain Speke had seen together before the latter set out for Victoria Nyanza, was suspected of being a link further south of the mighty river, and connecting with the Albert Nyanza. Alleged differences in altitude of these lakes befogged this question, and there it has since remained. Thus two great lines of drainage were secured. Dr. Barth, the German explorer; Mr. Petherick, the British Consul at Khartoum; Dr. Piaggia, the Italian, and Dr. Schweinfurth, another German traveller, had made extensive explorations of other confluents of the White Nile on the western bank. With these latter, through

THE BAHR EL GHAZAL

or Petherick's branch, Doctor Livingstone believes he will yet connect the third or great central line of drainage, which has cost him already six years of toil to trace from ten to four degrees south latitude. The great lacustrine river—the Lualaba—thus placed on the map, is not yet all explored; and, from the fact of the explorations being carried on from the South, the actual point of its confluence to the White Nile is unknown, although Dr. Livingstone feels assured that

HIS NEXT TWO YEARS' LABOR

will determine it. Here we must perforce leave the question. The savans of London, Paris and Berlin may see fit to doubt the conclusions of Dr. Livingstone, but they must look after all to him to resolve them. Whether, as Dr. Charles Beke imagines, the Lualaba flows into the Albert Nyanza by a bend to the eastward, or, as Dr. Livingstone believes, goes directly northward, through another great lake, into Petherick's Branch, we cannot say; but the glory of the discovery will be nowise dimmed around the great explorer's brow

WHATEVER WAY THE LUALABA RUNS.

His efforts in the cause of science will place him high upon the pedestal of fame. His quiet striving as a missionary among the benighted heathens will endear him to all lovers of the Gospel. His upright character as a man will preserve the balance between the two. These, making up as they do the bold outlines for a mind picture of him, who will deny him the place of honor which every such hero of the human kind deserves?

Of interest as forming a touching commentary on the epistle which we present in fac-simile form is the following letter and extract to the *English Independent* from the Rev. Dr. Moffat, the celebrated South African missionary and father-in-law of Dr. David Livingstone:—

SIR:—In my late visit to Windermere Lake I had the happiness to be introduced to the widow of the late Dr. Arnold. In the course of conversation respecting Dr. Livingstone she read a letter from her

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laughter Mrs Hayes written on reading the Doctor's first letter to the editor of the NEW YORK HERALD. It was to me so touching and suggestive that I could not help begging a copy. This was kindly granted with the additional favor of allowing me to make any use of it I might think proper.

If you think it worthy of appearing in your valuable paper you will greatly oblige yours very truly ROBERT MOFFAT

EDINBURGH August 5, 1872.

JULY 29 1872

* * * I omitted to say yesterday how much I have been struck by and how deeply I have loved and admired the enclosed grand letter of Dr Livingstone's. This letter does one good and lifts up one's faith and hope in one's race. It is full of simplicity humanity and godliness. How much there is in it and what truly manly proportions it discloses in the mind of the writer! Look at his pitiful yearning over the scenes of vice and misery he looks on. The sore heart made still sorer by man's inhumanity to man? Look at the perfectly simple yet forcible description of his own robbed and famished and isolated state dying on his feet. Look at the grand sweep of his geographical inquiries and its results the discovery of the watershed of South Central Africa over seven hundred miles in length. Look at his resting genius peering after the waters in which he saw the future sources of civilization and Christianity while all those around him cared only for slaves and ivory. Look at his mind when speculating upon the mysteries of that seventh hundred of miles which he could not reach as to whether the two sources there were not those sources of the Nile mentioned by the secretary of Minerva to Herodotus. Look at his wholesome natural and always *natural* heart and mind ever [illegible] alive to the interest of the great events which have convulsed the Continent and America since 18[illegible]. And lastly look at the turn which the great good grateful man gives to his acknowledgments of the special help and kindness he had received through Mr Stanley from America and his recognition of their nation's greatness in giving up its own domestic slavery. Now that you have done with domestic slavery forever lend us your powerful aid towards this great object. This is better and higher and larger than our habits of carping at America. *We* would use America for freeing Africa. Like the tree planted by the water side whose leaves shall not wither this good man with his heart in its right place and *all* his faculties subordinate to the highest objects able to see things and to care for them in their true proportions acts strongly and throws floods of *light* far and wide on work to be undertaken and done of all kinds in civilization and in Christianity because himself purged from worldliness and selfishness (the besetting sins of our high English civilization) his genius is steeped in singleness of mind and his endeavors bent under the noble purpose of a single eye. I do not think a human hand could have penned a nobler letter * * *

LAKE TANGANYIKA.

Mr. Stanley's Address Before the British Scientific Society at Brighton.

PEN PICTURE OF LIVINGSTONE.

The Great Traveller and the Herald Correspondent Exploring Lake Tanganyika.

THE RUSIZI RIVER.

Return of the Explorers to Ujiji.

The following paper was read before the geographical section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the meeting at Brighton on August 16 by Henry M Stanley correspondent of the New York HERALD —

GENTLEMEN OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY—I have been invited to deliver an address here before you or rather to read a paper on the Tanganyika. Responding to that invitation I am here but before entering upon that subject which seems to interest this scientific assemblage permit me to say something of your distinguished medallist and associate Dr David Livingstone. I found him in the manner already described the story of which in brief is familiar to everybody. He was but little improved in health and but a little better than the "ruckle of bones" he came to Ujiji. With the story of his sufferings his perils and many narrow escapes related as they were by himself the man who had endured all these and still lived I sympathized. What he suffered far eclipses that which Ulysses suffered and if Livingstone needs but a narrator like Homer to make his fame as immortal as the Greek hero's, and to make another comparison I can liken his detractors in England and Germany only to the suitors who took advantage of Ulysses' absence to slander him and torment his poor wife. The man lives not who is more single minded than Livingstone—who has worked harder been more persevering in so good a cause as Livingstone—and the man lives not who deserves a higher reward. Before going to Central Africa in search of Livingstone I believed almost everything I heard or read about him. Never was a man more gullible than I. I believed it possible that the facetious gentleman's story who said that Livingstone had married an African princess might be correct. I believed or was nearly believing the gentleman who told me personally that Livingstone was a narrow minded crabbed soul with whom no man could travel in peace, that Livingstone kept no journals nor notes and that if he died his discoveries would surely be lost to the world. I believed then with the gentleman that Livingstone ought to come home and let a younger man—that same gentleman for instance—go and finish the work that Livingstone had begun. Also inconsistent as it may seem—but I warn you again that I was exceedingly gullible—I believed that this man Livingstone was aided in a most energetic manner, that he had his letters from his children and friends sent to him regularly and that stores were sent to him monthly and quarterly—in fact that he was quite comfortably established and settled at Ujiji. I believed also that every man, woman and child in England admired and loved this man exceedingly. I was deeply impressed with these views of things when James Gordon Bennett Jr of the NEW YORK HERALD told me in a few words to go after Livingstone, to find him and bring what news I could of him. I simply replied with a few monosyllables in the affirmative though I thought it might prove a very hard task. What if Livingstone refused to see me or hear me? No matter said I to myself, in my innocence "I shall be successful if I only see him." You yourselves gentlemen know how I would stand to day if I had come back from the Tanganyika without a word from him since but few believed me when Livingstone's own letters appeared. But how fallacious were all my beliefs! Now that I know the uprightness and virtue of the man I wonder how it was possible that I could believe that Dr David Livingstone was married to an African princess and had settled down. Now, that I know the strict morality of his nature the God fearing heart of the man I feel ashamed that I entertained such thoughts of him. Now that I know Livingstone's excessive amiability his mild temper the love he entertains for his fellow men white or black his pure Christian character I wonder now why this man was maligned. I wonder now whether Livingstone is the same man whom a former fellow traveller of his called a tyrant and an unbearable companion. I wonder now whether this is the traveller whom I believed to be decrepid and too old to follow up his discoveries whom a younger man ought to displace now that I have become acquainted with his enthusiasm his iron constitution his sturdy frame, his courage and endurance. I have been made aware through a newspaper published in London called the *Standard* that there are hopes that some "confusion will be cleared up when the British Association meets and Mr Stanley's story is subject to the sifting and cross examination of the experts in African discovery." What confusion people may have fallen into through some story I have told I cannot at present imagine but probably after the reading of this paper the "experts" will rise and cross question. If it lies in my power to explain away this "confusion" I shall be most happy to do so. There are also some such questions as the following propounded —Why did not Dr Livingstone return with Mr Stanley? Why was the great traveller so uncommunicative to all but the NEW YORK HERALD? Why did not the relief expedition go on and relieve him? What has Dr Kirk been doing all this time at Zanzibar?

HERE ARE FOUR QUESTIONS WHICH ADMIT OF VERY EASY SOLUTION

To the first I would answer because he did not want to come with Mr Stanley, and may I ask was Mr Stanley Dr. Livingstone's keeper that as soon as he had found him he should box him up with the superscription, "This side up with care"? To the second I would answer that Dr Livingstone was not aware that there was another correspondent present at the interview when he imparted his information to the correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD. To the third question "Why did not the relief expedition go on and relieve him?" I would answer that Livingstone was already relieved and needed no stores. To the fourth question "What has Dr Kirk been doing all this time at Zanzibar?" I would reply that Dr Kirk's relations in England may probably know what he has been doing better than I do. Also, in answer to that article in the *Standard* and to similar articles in other newspapers, I must confess that I cannot see wherein those letters of Dr Livingstone to Mr. James Gordon Bennet are disturbing grotesque or unexpected, unless the editors believed that Dr Livingstone was dead and that his ghost now haunts them and disturbs their dreams. We are also told that

"DR. LIVINGSTONE'S REPORTS

are strangely incoherent," that Sir Henry Rawlinson's letter is most discouraging; that the only theory to be gleaned from Dr Livingstone's letters is simply impossible; that the *Standard* echoing the opinion of others, is more in the dark than ever. Here is a field for explanation had one only time or space in such a paper as this to explain. Let us hope that geographers who are in the dark will come forward to demand to be admitted into the light. But leaving these tremendous questions to a subsequent moment let us now turn our attention to that large body of water called the

TANGANYIKA

England is the first and foremost country in African discovery. Her sons are known to have plunged through jungles travelled over plains mountains and valleys to have marched through the most awful wildernesses to resolve the many problems which have arisen from time to time concerning Central Africa. The noblest heroes of geography have been of this land. She reckons Bruce Clapperton Lander Ritchie Mungo Park Laing Burkie Speke Burton Grant Baker and Livingstone as her sons. Many of these have fallen stricken to death by the poisonous miasma of the lands through which they travelled. Who has recorded their last words their last sighs? Who has related the agonies they must have suffered—their sufferings while they lived? What monuments mark their lonely resting places. Where is he that can point the exact locality where they died. Look at that skeleton of a continent. We can only say they died in that unknown centre of Africa—that great broad blank between the eastern and western coasts. Before I brought with me producible proofs in the shape of letters his journal his broken chronometers his useless watches his box of curios, it was believed by all with the exception of a few that the most glorious name among the geographical heroes the most glorious name among fearless missionaries—had been added to the martyrology list. It was believed that the illustrious Livingstone had at last succumbed to the many fatal influences that are ever at work in that awful heart of Africa. It was in my search for this illustrious explorer which now has ended so happily—far more successfully than I could ever have anticipated—that I came to the shores of this great lake the Tanganyika. At a little port or bunder called Ujiji in the district of Ujiji my efforts were crowned with success. If you will glance at the south eastern shore of the Tanganyika you will find it a blank. But I must now be permitted to fill it with rivers and streams and marsh and mountain ranges. I must people it with powerful tribes with Wajiji Wakawendi Wakonongo and Wanyamwezi more to the south with ferocious Watuta and predatory Wirori and to the north with [illegible] and Warundi. Before coming to the Malagarazi I had to pass through Southern Wavinza. Crossing that river and after a day's march north I entered Uhha a broad plain country extending from Uvinza north to Urundi and the lands tributary to the Northern Watuta. Three long marches through Uhha brought me to the beautiful country of Ukaranga and a steady tramp of twenty miles further westward brought me to the divisional line between Ukaranga and Ujiji the Liuche Valley or Ruche as Burton has it. Five miles further west ward brought us to the summit of a smooth hilly ridge and the town of Ujiji embowered in the palms lay at our feet and beyond was the silver lake the Tanganyika and beyond the broad belt of water towered the darkly purple mountains of Ugoma and Ukaramba. To very many here perhaps African names have no interest but to those who have travelled in Africa each name brings a recollection—each word has a distinct meaning sometimes the recollections are pleasing sometimes bitter.

PLEASING RECOLLECTIONS AND BITTER MEMORIES

If I mention Ujiji that little port on the Tanganyika almost hid by palm groves with the restless plangent surf rolling over the sandy beach it is recalled as vividly to my mind as if I yet stood on that hilltop looking down upon it and where a few minutes later I met the illustrious Livingstone. If I think of Unyanyembe instantly I recollect the fretful peevish and impatient life I led there until I summoned courage collected my men and marched to the south to see Livingstone or to die. If I think of Ukonongo recollections of our rapid marches of famine of hot suns of surprises from enemies of mutiny among my men of feeding upon wild fruit of a desperate rush into the jungle. If I think of Ukawendi I see a glorious land of lovely valleys and green mountains and forests of tall trees the march under their welcome shades and the exuberant chant of my people as we gayly tramped towards the north. If I think of Southern Uvinza I see mountains of hematite of iron—I see enormous masses of disintegrated rock great chasms deep ravines a bleakness and desolation as of death. If I think of the Malagarazi I can see the river with its fatal reptiles and snorting hippopotami. I can see the salt plains stretching on either side. And if I think of Uhha recollections of the many trials we underwent of the turbulent contumacious crowds the stealthy march at midnight through their villages the preparations for battle, the alarm and the happy escape culminating in

THE HAPPY MEETING WITH LIVINGSTONE

There in that open square, surrounded by hundreds of curious natives stands the worn out pale faced gray bearded and bent form of my great companion. There stand the sullen eyed Arabs, in their snowy dresses girdled stroking their long beards wondering why I came. There stand the Wajiji children of the Tanganyika side by side with the Wanyamwezi with the fierce and turbulent Warundi with Livingstone and myself in the centre. Yes I note it all with the sunlight falling softly over the picturesque scene. I hear the low murmur of the surf the rustling of the palm branches. I note the hush that has crept over the multitudes as we two clasp hands. To me at least these strange names have an enduring significance and a romance blended with the sounds. The connection between the Tanganyika and the Albert Nyanza was a subject of interest to all geographers before I went to Central Africa. I recollect the very many hypotheses raised upon this subject. Livingstone even was almost sure that the Albert Nyanza was no more than a lower Tanganyika and indeed he had a very good reason for believing so. He had perceived a constant flow northward. All the Arabs and natives persisted in declaring that the Rusizi ran out of the Lake Tanganyika. Considering also that there was a tradition that Armanika grandfather of Rumanika present King of Karagwe had thought of deepening the Kitangule flowing from the west to the Victoria Nyanza in order to permit his canoes to proceed to Ujiji for trading purposes I cannot see why he was not justified in thinking that there was some connection between the Tanganyika and the Albert Lake or between the Tanganyika and the Victoria. Before I arrived at Ujiji he had never been to the north end of the Tanganyika but as soon as I mentioned the interest and importance attached to it and offered to escort him thither he lost no time in preparing for the journey. Said he in excuse for not having visited the northern head previously "I never regarded it as of any importance. The central line of drainage absorbed all my attention and means."

OUR JOURNEY TO THE HEAD OF THE LAKE

it is unnecessary to describe here. It befits more the pages of a book. Livingstone used to call it a picnic and I believe he writes of it in that sense to Lord Granville. I heartily concur with him though the picnic had its drawbacks. As we hugged the coast of Ujiji and Urundi looking sharply to every little inlet and creek for the outlet that was said to be somewhere in a day's pulling we would pass by from fifteen to twenty miles of country. As we left our camp at dawn after despatching our breakfast of Mocha coffee and dourra pancakes with the men gayly shouting and chanting their lively chorus echoing among the great mountains that rose up sometimes 2 000 and 3 000 feet above our heads, we did not know that our next camping place might be in an enemy's country. Who could guarantee our lives while camping in the country of Urundi. Several times we were in danger. Twice we were obliged to fly—twice our men kept watch all night lest we might be surprised while asleep. Twice during the noon day heats we drank the exhilarating bohea with our eyes and ears painfully on the alert, for the enemy we knew to be out on the search for us. These were some of the drawbacks to the pleasure of the picnic. It took us ten days hard pulling to reach the head of the lake, a distance of nearly one hundred geographical miles from Ujiji. Two days sufficed for the coast of Ujiji the remaining eight we were coasting along the bold shores of Urundi, which gradually inclined to the eastward the western ranges ever bold and high looking like a huge blue black barrier some thirty miles west of us to all appearances impenetrable and impassable. If the waters of the Tanganyika could be drained out and we were to stand upon the summit of those great peaks which rise abruptly out of the lake a most wonderful scene would be presented to us. We should see an extraordinary deep chasm from five thousand to seven thousand feet deep with the large island of Ubwari rising like another Magdala from the awful depths around it for I think that the greatest depth of that lake is near three thousand deep.

TAKING SOUNDINGS

Only two miles from shore I sounded and though I let down 620 feet of line I found no bottom. Livingstone sounded when crossing the Tanganyika from the westward and found no bottom with 1 800 feet of line. The mountains around the northern half of the Tanganyika fold around so close, with no avenue whatever for the escape of waters save the narrow valleys and ravines which admit rivers and streams into the lake that were it possible to force the water into a higher altitude of 500 feet above its present level its dimensions would not be increased very considerably. The valley of the Malagarazi would then be a narrow deep arm of the lake and the Rusizi would be a northern arm crooked and tortuous, of sixty or seventy miles in length. The evening before we saw the Rusizi a freedman of Zanzibar was asked which

WAY THE RIVER RAN—

out of the lake or into it. The man swore that he had been on the river but the day before and that it ran out of the lake. Here was an announcement calculated to shake the most sceptical. I thought the news too good to be true. I should certainly have preferred that the river ran out of the lake into either the Victoria or the Albert. The night we heard this announcement made so earnestly Livingstone and myself sat up very late speculating as to where it went. We resolved if it flowed into the Victoria Nyanza, to proceed with it to that lake and then strike south to Unyanyembe, and if it flowed into the Albert Lake to proceed into the Albert and cruise all around it, in the hope of meeting Baker. As there was war between the rival tribes inhabiting the banks of the Rusizi the King Mokamba advised us to proceed to his brother's village in Mugehawa by night which was situated about eight hundred yards from the river, on the right bank. Just after dark we started, and in the morning we arrived at Mugehawa. After a cup of coffee we manned our canoe and having prepared our guns we started for the mouth of the river. In about fifteen minutes we were entering a little bay about a mile wide and saw before us to the north a dense brake of papyrus and matete cane. Until we were close to this brake we could not detect the slightest opening for a river such as we imagined the Rusizi to be. We followed some canoes which were disappearing mysteriously and suspiciously through some gaps in the dense brake. Pulling boldly up we found ourselves in what afterwards proved to be

THE CENTRAL MOUTH OF THE RIVER

All doubt as to what the Rusizi was vanished at once and forever before that strong brown flood which tasked our exertions to the utmost as we pulled up. I once doubted as I gazed about, that we should ever be able to ascend; but after a hard quarter of an hour's pulling the river broadened and a little higher up we saw it widen into lagoons on either side. The alluvial plain through which the river makes its exit into the lake is about twelve miles wide and narrows into a point after a length of fifteen miles or a narrow valley folded in by the eastern and western ranges which here meet at a distance of a couple of miles. The western range which inclines to the eastward halts abruptly and a portion of it runs sharply north westward while the eastern range inclines westward and after overlapping the western range shoots off northwestward where it is lost amid a perfect jumble of mountains. The chief [illegible] Mugihewa is the principal chief in Usige. He is a great traveller. Born in Urundi he has been to Karagwe and Ruanda and came to Usige when quite a young man. Though a pleasant gentleman in his way he shared in our enthusiasm as if he had been an Associate of the Royal Geographical Society and entered very readily into a discussion about the mooted points which still remained unsolved.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE RUSIZI

Briefly he said that the Rusizi rose from the Lake Kivo fifteen or sixteen miles in length and about eight in breadth. Kwansitura was the chief of the district in north eastern Urundi which gives its name to the lake. Through a gap in a mountain the river Rusizi issues out of Lake Kivo. On leaving Kivo Lake it is called Kwanirongera. It then runs through the district of Unyambungu and becomes known as the Rusizi or Lusizi. A day's march from Mugihewa or say twenty miles north of the mouth it is joined by the Ruandi or Ruanda flowing from a northwest direction from which I gather that the river Ruanda is called after the name of the country—Ruanda said to be famous for its copper mines. Besides the Ruanda there are seventeen other streams which contribute to the Rusizi. These are the Mpanda Karindwa Waliangi Kaganissa Kaburan Mohari Niamagana Nya Kagunda Ruviro Kohuba Kavimvira Mgoyo Kalanda Mukindu Sange Rubirizi Kiriba. Usige a district of Urundi occupying the head of the lake extends two marches into the north or forty miles after which comes what is called Urundi Proper for another two days march and directly north of that is Ruanda a very large country almost equal in size to Urundi. Rubinga had been six days to the northward. There were some in his tribe who had gone further but from no one could we obtain any intelligence of a lake or of a large body of water such as the Albert Nyanza, being to the north. Sir Samuel Baker has sketched the lake as being within one degree north of the Tanganyika but it is obvious that its length is not so great as it is represented though it might extend thirty or forty miles south of Vacovia. Ruanda as represented to us by Rubinga Mokamba chiefs of Usige and their elders is an exceedingly mountainous country with extensive copper mines. It occupies that whole district north of Urundi Proper between Mutumbi on the west and Urundi on the east and Karagwe on the northeast. Of the countries lying north of Ruanda we could obtain no information. West of Ruanda is the extreme frontier of Manyema which we have heard of. Returning to Ujiji after the satisfactory solution of the River Rusizi we coasted

DOWN THE WESTERN SHORE OF THE TANGANYIKA

and came to Uvira at noon on the following day. We were shown the stand before which the canoes of Burton and Speke had rested. About a little south of this rises the lofty peak of Sumburizi fully 4 000 feet above the level of the lake. Mruta the Chief of Uvira still lives in the village he occupied when Burton and Speke visited. This lofty ridge a day's march or fifteen miles south of Uvira narrows down to the alluvial plains formed by the numerous streams which dash down the slopes of the western range while the mountainous country is known as the inland of the cannibal who seldom visit the canoes of the trader. South of Uvira is Usansi peopled by a race extremely cannibalistic in its taste as the Doctor and myself had very good reason to know. I think if we had a few sick or old men among our party we could have disposed of them to advantage or we might have exchanged them for vegetables which would have been most welcome to us. From Usansi we struck off across the lake and rowing all night at dawn we arrived at a port in South Urundi. Three days afterward we were welcomed by the Arab traders of Ujiji as we once more set foot on the beach near that bunder. We have thus coasted around the northern half of the Tanganyika and I might inform you of other tribes who dwell on its shores but the principal subject of my paper was to show you how we settled that vexed question "Was the Rusizi an effluent or an influent?" There is then nothing more to be said on that point.

CONCLUSION

But gentlemen I must ask your permission to deliver a message from your great associate Livingstone, who long before this has left Unyanyembe and is proceeding to the scene of his late discoveries. He told me to tell you that he wants no companion now that he requires no more stores, that when he has satisfied himself of the sources of the Nile he will come home and give you such reports as will satisfy you. With plenty of stores and over seventy good men well armed and equipped he is now *en route* to Ujiji healthy and strong and is enthusiastic as ever. Having delivered my message I conclude with thanking you for the attention with which you have listened to me.

THE DOUBTING THOMASES REBUKED

[From the Philadelphia Age, August 24.]

The men who doubt the truth of Stanley's finding Dr Livingstone are blockheads and deserve no better treatment than Mungo Park gave to the man who ridiculed his statement that the Abyssinians eat raw steaks. Park went to him with a huge broadsword and a pound of raw beef and made him eat it. He then saw nothing incredible in the statement.

LONG BRANCH RACES

The entries for the grand steeplechase to come off on Thursday next are Sorrel Dan Flora McIvor Lochiel Lochinvar, Vesuvius Lobelia Blind Tom, Astronomer Tammany and Gao.

The race for the four mile heats has for entries Arizona Gao Frank Hampton Flora McIvor Gerald Milesian Defender and Cadence.

It will be seen that some of the horses are entered in both events and it is very improbable that they will run in more than one but we should judge that all that are entered for the four mile heats will start. This will make a good race and one that will give great satisfaction to gentlemen who still are fond of the old style of racing.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS

Two trotting contests came off at the popular track near the sea yesterday afternoon the first being a sweepstakes of $150 mile heats best three in five between the brown mare Ida in harness, bay gelding Abe in harness and brown gelding Dan Bryant to wagon. The horses trotted four heats and the race was won by Ida. The second race was a match for $2 000 mile heats best three in five, to wagons between the gray gelding Telegraph and brown mare Belle of Vermont. The winner was the favorite in the first race but not in the second. Telegraph won the match but he had such a questionable way of going that the judges took one heat away from him and gave it to the mare. The following are the

SUMMARIES

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION AUGUST 26—Sweepstakes $150 mile heats best three in five

Owner's br m Ida in harness	1	2	1	1
G Wright's br g Dan Bryant to wagon	2	1	2	2
M Rogers b g Abe, in harness	3	3	3	3

TIME

	Quarter	*Half*	*Mile*
First heat	42½	1 24	2 50½
Second heat	43	1 25	2 50¾
Third heat	42½	1 22½	2 4[illegible]½
Fourth heat	43¼	1 26½	2 52½

SAME DAY —Match $200, mile heats, best three in five to wagon

D Dunkey's g g Telegraph	1	1	2	1
M Rogers br m Belle of Vermont	2	2	1	2

TIME

	Quarter	*Half*	*Mile*
First heat	43½	1 26½	2 48¼
Second heat	43½	1 25	2 47½
Third heat	41½	1 21	No time *
Fourth heat	44	1 24½	2 49

*No time given as the heat was taken away from Telegraph for running and given to the mare who came in two lengths behind

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET GAME.

The gentlemen comprising the "English Eleven," who crossed to Canada to play a cricket game have been challenged by the St. George's Club of New York and the challenge was accepted. The match will take place at the St George Cricket grounds, in Hoboken on the 17th and 18th of September.

ANOTHER RAILROAD LINK BETWEEN NEWARK AND NEW YORK.

To day the branch of the Erie Railroad connecting Newark with New York will be opened to the travelling public thus adding another to the railroad links which now bind the two cities together, making their respective City Halls nearer to each other viewed solely as a matter of time, than is Thirtieth street with the Battery. The new line has its depot so far up town in Newark that it will be a convenience for the public and will help to spur up the other companies to more consideration for passengers. The rate of commutation is lower than the other lines, being about ten cents per passage.

THAT CATACAZY AFFAIR.

Minister Curtin's Opinion of How Miserably the State Department Blundered.

Fish Hash with Sauce Tartarre—Does the American Secretary of State Know the Rudiments of Diplomatic Intercourse?—Strange Position of Bancroft Davis—A Four Months Despatch

LONDON August 1 1872

The following facts will assist in the solution of this great International Conundrum —A distinguished American travelling in Russia recently heard the Chancellor of the Empire express his opinion freely on the Catacazy difficulty and I was surprised to hear him say that but for a blunder the affair could never have assumed any important proportions.

Prince Gortschakoff said — The recall of Mr Catacazy might at the right time have been settled in an hour.

How so? was the natural and startled query of the gentleman who vividly remembered for how many hours the disgraceful subject had [illegible] on the stage.

Simply by Mr Fish properly instructing Mr Curtin your Minister here or by leaving him to exercise a just discretion with the instructions given.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S HISTORY OF THE CATACAZY AFFAIR

Some further conversation brought out the history of the difficulty from the Prince's point of view pretty nearly as follows —

Mr Fish wrote to Mr Curtin to demand the recall of Mr Catacazy in July. At the time the despatch was received in St Petersburg the Emperor and Prince Gortschakoff were both away and the Foreign Office was in charge of Mr Westmann. This gentleman though nominally in charge could not venture to take responsibility upon a subject of such importance as the recall of an ambassador and the least acquaintance with Russia and Russian political life would have made this evident to any person. Mr Curtin of course knew that his letter could not even be received by this [illegible] and yet even our diplomatic service has enough red tape in it to keep our Minister from going to the Prince who was then in Germany without authority from Washington. So Mr Curtin telegraphed asking authority to go to the Prince and received in reply an order to deposit his note with the person in charge of the Foreign Office at St Petersburg—as if it were a subpoena that could be legally held as served when left at the man's residence. Out of this paltry stupidity all the rest naturally grew.

WHY THE DELAY?

Mr Westmann could not move and the letter waited the return of Prince Gortschakoff but by the time the Prince had returned to his post a reason had arisen for the Emperor's wishing that Mr Catacazy should remain for a while longer at Washington. There was therefore in October an obstacle to an immediate compliance with the request of the United States government though this obstacle could scarcely be said to exist in July and provision to overcome it could then have been readily made.

THE VISIT OF ALEXIS

The Grand Duke Alexis was just then it will be remembered about to visit the United States. It was necessary to have a Russian Minister in America during that visit and it was then too late to name a new one. His Majesty the Emperor therefore in order that the contemplated visit might be made and in order that the sudden relinquishing of the visit might not create a scandal throughout the world requested that his Minister should be permitted to remain during his son's visit. It will be remembered this concession was made by our government but made in such a grudging and pitiful spirit and was loaded with conditions which in their very nature impugned the good faith and veracity of the Emperor of Russia.

SHORT SIGHTED WISDOM

The distinguished American could but reflect once more on the little wisdom with which the world is governed and could not but regret that the part of the world in which he felt most interest seemed a little worse off than the other parts in this respect. It struck him also as a noteworthy circumstance that Prince Gortschakoff was wonderfully well acquainted with the contents of the despatches that passed between Mr Curtin and his government.

BANCROFT DAVIS' FINGER IN THE PIE

Now the fact that those stages of the Catacazy difficulty which at one moment seemed to threaten the good relations of the two countries had all arisen out of the ignorant blunder of not authorizing Mr Curtin to follow Gortschakoff did not remain a secret with the gentleman who heard it from the Prince and in his peregrinations of Europe it reached Geneva, where it came to the ears of Mr Bancroft Davis. This gentleman immediately gave the story a flat denial—said it was all untrue and that no such despatches or telegrams as described ever passed between the State Department and Mr Curtin.

WHOSE BLUNDER WAS IT?

Hereupon there was it is evident an open question of veracity between the two governments for Gortschakoff is the Russian government and evidently Mr Bancroft Davis is the United States government in the same sense. Hearing of this difference and understanding that our representative in St Petersburg had blundered if he had not asked for authority to go to the Prince and that Fish had blundered still more if the authority had not been given I determined in search of further information to call on a gentleman who I thought might have some knowledge of the subject. This is Governor Curtin now in London on his homeward journey. I found the Governor at the Langham of course for all Americans go there probably because it is the worst kept hotel London can boast.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR CURTIN

The first subject we touched upon was Stanley and the HERALD African expedition for just now it is impossible to get at any other subject except through that. Mr Curtin expressed with great warmth his admiration of that splendid enterprise—of the munificence with which it was set on foot and the energy and perseverance with which it was carried to a successful issue.

GOVERNOR CURTIN AND MR FISH'S DESPATCH

"Governor," I said, "when did you get the despatch instructing you to request the recall of Mr Catacazy from Washington?"

"In the month of July, 1871," was the answer

"Was Prince Gortschakoff then in St Petersburg?"

"No sir, he was in Germany. Nobody of the Court or the fashionable world would remain in St Petersburg in the Summer. It is very unhealthy."

"Well Governor" I continued, "what, then, did you do with the despatch?"

"Why sir, I was in some trouble about it. There was nobody at the Foreign Office authorized to transact business so important as that. The person in charge, Mr Westmann would not have dared to receive my despatch. And I could not go to Gortschakoff because a rule of our government forbids a minister leaving without permission the country to whose government he is accredited."

"What did you do?"

"Well, thanks to the wonderful inventions of our time, Washington is only one day distant from St Petersburg. I telegraphed to the Department."

"What did you telegraph?"

"I stated the difficulty and asked if I should go to Prince Gortschakoff."

"And what answer did you receive?"

"I received an order to present the despatch to whoever might be at the Foreign Office."

"Was that a judicious order?"

FISH'S WANT OF ACQUAINTANCE WITH DIPLOMATIC USAGE

"A judicious order! Why no sir, clearly not. It was not the answer I expected. The Department seems to have supposed that the person in charge could have received any despatch as if it were a letter from the postman and have telegraphed the contents to Prince Gortschakoff, and sent to me a few hours later a note with his answer, but I need hardly tell you that such a view is founded on want of acquaintance with diplomatic usage, for in such a case the person in charge simply refuses to receive a despatch of great importance. It is not always certain that the government will receive every despatch presented, and a subordinate therefore dares not commit his government even that far. Thus the office does not get official possession of your despatch, and therefore cannot wire it and the supposed operation fails at the very first step."

"Your instructions therefore not permitting you to leave the Russian territory practically compelled you to hold the letter until the Prince's return?"

"Exactly."

How much difference in time was there thus made in the delivery?

About four months. I received the despatch in July and the Prince returned in October.

I suppose Governor the certainty of your having telegraphed to Washington about following Gortschakoff is beyond all doubt and that the fact must be well known in the State Department?

Nothing can be better known in the State Department above all for the despatches themselves have been printed in the executive documents of the Forty seventh Congress.

DIPLOMATIC STUPIDITY

From all of which it is pretty clear that our brilliant State Department not only gave a stupid order on a very important subject which it does not [illegible] but that it furthermore in the person of one of its prominent members denies the thing with strong assertion in face of the printed evidence of the fact.

THE RECEPTION OF PRINCE ALEXIS IN AMERICA

I had some further agreeable conversation with Mr Curtin in the course of which he referred very particularly to the reception in Russia of the news of Alexis' arrival in New York.

I am of opinion he said that there has not been enough said about that. Mr Bennett's despatch reached me many hours before any official news came. People at the court you must know had become very gloomy—the Prince had been out so long,—and day after day and week after week went on without bringing a word until people had fairly given him up for lost. Suddenly I receive the despatch announcing the arrival signed Bennett. I sent it to Gortschakoff and he went to the Emperor and Empress and made them all happy. In a moment as it were that little telegram changed the whole aspect of the city. It was a good piece of thoughtfulness to send it and they felt grateful. I wrote a letter to Mr Bennett expressing the thanks of the Emperor by request of course of Prince Gortschakoff.

THE TELEGRAPH IN AUSTRALIA.

The Indo-Australian Cable Utilized—A Message Forwarded to London

SYDNEY N S W July [illegible] 1872

I am at length enabled to announce the fact that the Indo Australian Company's cable after lying idle for months at the bottom of the Timor Sea has been utilized.

Ere this letter reaches the Empire City news transmitted by it from the antipodes to the effete world will be familiar to the readers of the HERALD and many will suppose that communication by wire is complete to the capital of Australia, such however is not the case. On the 20th ult a despatch was received from Mr Todd superintendent of the [illegible] under date May [illegible]. Mr Todd was then in Northern Australia and reported having sent a message through to London and obtained a reply within two days. A gap of 150 miles of the most difficult portion had to be completed and he anticipated that not before September would it be complete. Three parties were working upon it but owing to the obstacles which had to be surmounted in transmission of material, rations &c progress was very slow. Arrangements were at once made to bring a horse despatch into requisition and for a time obviate the complaints made by the cable company and the public that the government of South Australia had not kept faith though they had a margin of six months between the time they were bound to have their share of the work completed and the present date.

FIRST DESPATCHES

The first telegrams were received for transmission from this end on the [illegible] ult. When they will reach England is problematical. It is admitted that even when thoroughly completed communication is almost certain to be frequently interrupted and that at seasons it will be impossible to effect repairs in a reasonable time, so that until there is an alternative cable via Queensland very little dependence can be placed upon regularity of transmission.

THE PHILADELPHIA MOYAMENSINGS

The Old Firemen Seeking to Avenge the Assault Upon Their Chief, McMullin—Dougherty Killed for Slandering Him—How the Would-be Assassin Was Sent to His Account

PHILADELPHIA August 26 1872

James Dougherty Marr's accomplice in the attempted assassination of Revenue Detective Brooks three years ago, was met last evening by James Kane and five others members of the Moyamensing Hose Company who demanded an explanation of something he had been known to utter against Alderman McMullin. After Dougherty had been pardoned by the Governor a few months since releasing him from serving out the full term of imprisonment imposed for participation in the above affair it appears he has been in the habit of denouncing McMullin in all kinds of charges. The charges reached the ears of the Moyamensings and being desirous of avenging the assault upon their leader by Dougherty's partner in crime they were glad of an opportunity to have the matter out. Dougherty refused to give any explanation concerning his statements in reference to McMullin, whereupon Kane plunged a knife into his stomach creating a terrible wound from which he died this morning.

He refused to make any disclosures about his assailant though conscious that his injury was fatal.

Kane was identified by a witness of the assault and arrested.

ARREST OF A LONDON MERCHANT

Alleged Absconding of a Bankrupt with the Property Taken Possession of by a Trustee in London.

Some days ago A Oden Salter counsel for W L C Browne of London England applied for a warrant before Judge Loew of the Court of Common Pleas for one William Tucker of London, England a bankrupt who is charged with fraud. The affidavit charges that the creditors of Tucker applied to the English Court of Bankruptcy and got an order putting complainant (Browne) in possession of the property of Tucker, as trustee for the creditors, that subsequently Tucker shipped to this city fifty two cases of wines whiskeys &c worth $25 000, and passed by the name of Langley, that on his arrival in New York under the name of William Bond he attempted to lease a store to dispose of the property, with the intention of defrauding the creditors. The complaint was made on information supplied by cable. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Keyes arrested Mr Tucker who declares he is innocent of the charge. He assured the Sheriff that he closed up his bankruptcy business before leaving and arrived here three weeks ago on the steamship Egypt. The officer discovered that he did come on the Egypt whereas the cable despatch announced that Tucker, alias Langley alias Bond sailed on the Helvetia which arrived yesterday week. What makes the case more singular is the discovery that another man named Langley did arrive on the Helvetia, and it is possible that Mr Tucker may not be the guilty man he is described to be. There has evidently been a serious mistake made in the telegraphic intelligence sent. Mr Tucker is, in the meantime, held to await explanations from the London trustee of the estate.

PREACHING AT LONG BRANCH

LONG BRANCH, August 26 1872

Rev Dr Newman and wife and Rev Dr Muhlenberg are guests of President Grant, at his cottage. The latter preached, by invitation, in the parlors of the West End Hotel last evening, to a large congregation on the subject of "Religion and Science." A large number of prominent men from all parts of the country are here.

KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT

FORT PLAIN, N Y, August 26 1872

During a violent thunder storm on Sunday night a thunderbolt knocked a horse and buggy, in which were riding Isaac Vanderveer and Gotlieb Ludwig, from the towpath into the canal. The horse was found dead this morning, and search is now being made for the two men.

A SUSPECTED MURDER.

ALBANY, N Y August 26 1872.

W H Chapman, a travelling agent for Johnson, Fry & Co, booksellers, of New York, was found dead in a creek at Amsterdam under circumstances which give rise to the suspicion that he was murdered. An inquest is being held.

ADIEU TO CIVILIZATION.

The Latest from the United States North Polar Expedition.

THE POLARIS AT TOSSAC, GREENLAND.

Captain Hall Buying Dogs at King-i-toke.

HOSPITALITIES FROM DANISH OFFICIALS.

Splendid Prospects and Departure of the Expedition for the "High Latitudes."

WASHINGTON August [illegible] 1872

The Secretary of the Navy has received a very interesting despatch from Captain C F Hall commanding the North Pole Expedition dated at Tossac Greenland August 24 1871. Although this despatch is but two or three days later than those received by the Congress from Captain Hall last Summer it is of great interest and gives an account of the completion of his outfit and preparations for his Arctic voyage. It comes by way of Copenhagen and has been a year *en route*. It is therefore the latest official information from the great explorer —

LATITUDE [illegible] LONGITUDE [illegible] W
UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP POLARIS
TOSSAC OR TESSUISSAK, GREENLAND
August 24 1871

SIR—I have the honor to report my proceedings since the date of August 20 and 21 of my last communication written at Upper Uppernavik. It was half past eight P M of August 21 when we left the harbor of Uppernavik having on board Governor Elberg of whom I made previous mention and several of his people bound for this place on a visit. After steaming twelve miles to the northwest and west ward we hauled up in front of a small island settlement called King-i-toke where Governor Elberg and myself with a boat's crew went ashore to purchase dogs furs and other requisites for the expedition. I was able after considerable difficulty, to get eleven dogs to add to the number already possessed by the Polaris. Having spent two hours at King-i-toke we returned aboard. At one A M August 22 renewed our voyage for Tossac, making our way by the aid of good native pilots, among the numerous reefs rocks and islands with which Uppernavik and vicinity abound. At half past five A M of the 22 we arrived at Tossac. At once I called on Jensen and to my astonishment and disappointment found that a mistake had been made in any one of us expecting that his consent could be obtained to leave his home at the present time.

A PROFESSIONAL DOG DRIVER ENGAGED

By the full consent and co operation of the government authorities of Denmark resident in Greenland I have concluded a contract with Hans Christian by which he enters the service of the United States North Polar Expedition as dog driver hunter and servant. The wife and three children are to accompany Hans. The prospects of the expedition are fine the weather beautiful clear and unexceptionally warm. Every preparation has been made to bid farewell to civilization for several years if need be to accomplish our purpose. Our coal bunkers are not only full, but we have full ten tons yet on deck besides wood planks tar and rosin in considerable quantities that can be used for steaming purposes in any emergency. Never was an Arctic expedition more completely fitted out than this.

STEAMING QUALITIES OF THE POLARIS

The progress of the Polaris so far has been quite favorable making exceedingly good passages from port to port—first from Washington to New York thence to New London then to St Johns N F and thence to Greenland first to Fiskernaes then to Holsteinborg thence to Godhavn Upernavik and this port Tossac the last link binding us to the land of civilization. The actual steaming or sailing time of the Polaris from Washington to New York was sixty hours, and from the latter place to this—the most northern civilized settlement of the world unless there be one for us to discover at or near the North Pole—has been twenty days, seven hours and thirty minutes. There is every reason to rejoice that everything pertaining to the expedition under the rulings of High Heaven is in a far more prosperous and substantially successful condition than even I have hoped or prayed for. We are making every effort to leave here to morrow. I will at the latest moment resume my place in continuing this communication.

DETAINED BY A FOG

EVENING August 23 1871 —We did not get under way to day as expected because a heavy, dark fog has prevailed all day and the same now continues. The venture of steaming out into a sea of undefined reefs and sunken rocks under the present circumstances could not be undertaken. The full number of dogs sixty required for the expedition is now made up. At the several ports of Greenland where we have stopped we have been successful in obtaining proper food for the dogs.

August 24—1 P M

AWAY FOR THE UNKNOWN REGIONS

The fog still continues and I decide we cannot wait longer for its dispersion for a longer delay will make it doubtful of the expedition securing the very high latitude I desire to obtain before entering into winter quarters. A good pilot has offered to do his very best in conducting the Polaris outside of the most imminent danger of the reefs and rocks. Now, half past one P M, the anchor of the Polaris has just been weighed, and not again will it go down till as I trust and pray a higher, a far higher latitude has been attained than ever before by civilized man. Governor Elberg is about accompanying us out of the harbor and seaward. He leaves us when the pilot does.

A TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR ELBERG

Governor Lowertz Elberg has rendered to this expedition much service and long will I remember him for his great kindness. I am sure you and my country will fully appreciate the hospitality and co operation of the Danish officials in Greenland, as relating to our North Polar expedition.

Now, 2 15 the Polaris bids

ADIEU TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD

Governor Elberg leaves us promising to take these despatches back to Uppernavik, and to send them to our Minister at Copenhagen by the next ship, which opportunity may not be until next year. God be with us.

Yours ever C F HALL.

To GEORGE M. ROBESON Secretary of the Navy, Washington

OFFICERS OF THE POLARIS

List of commander officers and crew of the United States North Polar Expedition on board steamer Polaris on leaving Tossac for the North Pole —

C F Hall, Commander, Sidney O Buddington, Sailing and Ice Master, H C Tyson, assistant navigator, H C Chester first mate, William Morton, second mate, Emil Schuman, chief engineer, A A Odell, assistant engineer, W F Campbell, fireman, John W. Booth, fireman, John Heron steward, William Jackson, cook, Nathan J Coffin carpenter, Herman Siemons seaman, Frederick Anting, seaman, J W C Kruger, seaman, Henry Hobby, seaman, Joseph B Mauch seaman, G W. Lindquist, seaman, Peter Johnson, seaman, William Nindemann, seaman; Frederick Jamka seaman, Noah Hayes seaman, Emil Bessels surgeon and chief of scientific corps, R W D Bryan astronomer and chaplain, Frederick Meyer meteorologist, &c, Joe Esquimaux interpreter and general assistant, Hannah, Esquimaux interpreter and general assistant, Puny, daughter of Joe and Hannah, Hans Christian, dog driver, hunter, &c, wife of Hans Christian, three children of Hans Christian—in all thirty nine souls.

C F HALL,
Commanding North Polar Expedition United States steamer Polaris, August 24, 1871, steaming out of Tossac Harbor

To the Hon Secretary United States Navy, GEORGE M. ROBESON.

MICHIGAN.

Liberal-Democratic Convention at Grand Rapids.

Interviews with Governor Blair, John L. Harmon and Others.

GREELEY STOCK RISING.

Negroes and Indians Represented Among the Unterrified.

PROSPECTS OF A LIBERAL TRIUMPH.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 21, 1872.

The political campaign in this lumber State possesses peculiar interest from the defection of Governor Austin Blair, the celebrated war Governor of the State and subsequently representative in Congress from the Jackson district, where he has above 4,000 regular majority, as well as from the spontaneous moral, social and political coalition against Senator Zachariah Chandler, who is to Michigan State what Cameron is to Pennsylvania and Mr. Tweed formerly presumed to be to the State of New York.

THE ANTI-CHANDLER WAR.

Although Mr. Blair had served Michigan as the war Governor and commander-in-chief between 1861 and 1865, for the paltry sum of $1,000 a year allotted by the constitution, which put him in debt and compelled him to sell his farm, he was still unable with all the weight of his personal and moral character and services to stand up against Chandlerism. Mr. Chandler doomed him to be obliterated, as he refused to coalesce with the prevailing ring, and it is generally presumed he had too much stature and parts to please Mr. Chandler's uneasy vanity as a fellow Senator.

Blair was beaten for the United States Senatorship in common with William A. Howard, one of Chandler's associates, and other able men, and young Ferry of Grand Haven, an amiable young man of some means but no ability, was given the seat by Chandler's will and instrumentalities. This incited nearly the whole of the intellectual manhood of the State to rise and declare war against Chandlerism in Michigan. For some time William A. Howard wavered, but in the end all the liberal republicans were whipped back into the party except Austin Blair, who had too much pride of character and just public station to submit. After conferring with Charles Sumner, Mr. Banks, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Farnsworth and others, Mr. Blair threw in his lot with Horace Greeley and raised the banner of open revolt. This pleased Mr. Chandler, Mr. Eben Ward, the great capitalist and merchant of Michigan, and others, and they prepared the machinery to

CRUSH BLAIR OUT

in the Jackson District. Mr. Chandler's constituent, Postmaster Edmunds, of Washington, began to frank documents against Blair by the tens of thousands. Postmaster General Creswell was brought to Michigan to lead the assault, but the democratic party magnanimously closed around Blair, and he delivered the most telling speech upon a specific issue yet made in the West, namely, a fearful arraignment of Creswell's culpability in the auditing of the Chorpenning claim. To this speech Creswell's defence at Lansing was a very weak matter, and the Postmaster General left Michigan with no laurels and his visit rather deprecated by the regular republicans.

The next movement of Chandler was to

ESTABLISH THE BLANTON DUNCAN PARTY

in Michigan, but the instrumentalities were too plain and the plot failed. Old Edmunds, postmaster aforesaid, franked the invitations and Senator Ferry's brother—a lightweight and the impecunious spendthrift of the family—headed the job in the western part of the State, while around Detroit the contract to Bourbonize the Democracy was let out to an ex-Mayor whose official character stank by reason of his traditional association with paving rings, the Forest Fires Relief Fund, and the auctioneering of city patronage while Mayor.

In spite, therefore, of all this intriguing against Blair both the liberal and democratic parties rallied proudly around him. He had served out a singularly efficient term as war Governor, without violating the common law or private rights in any instance, although right opposite Detroit the Canada shore had been full of State outlaws, lake pirates and raiders. He was temperate, straightforward, truthful, able and brave. Nothing could be brought against him except the small charge that some soldiers and officers of Michigan had given his wife a pair of carriage horses, a looking glass and a finger ring while he was getting $1,000 a year for rallying all the troops and forces of Michigan.

The Chandler party hoped that

BLAIR'S POVERTY

would dissuade him from running for Governor again and that he would appeal to his neighbors and constituency to go to Congress, in which event they expected to crush him out by concentrating their forces upon his district and utterly wiping him out of political life. Here again Blair showed his coolness and adroitness by leaving the district to the care of itself and consenting to run for Governor of the State.

THE CONVENTION MET

at Grand Rapids, the second town in the State of importance and activity. It has about twenty thousand inhabitants and stands on the western side of the State at the falls of Grand River. It is very well built, supplied with railroads northward, eastward and southward, and it is the home of William A. Howard. Howard, it will be remembered, declined Chandler's disposition to get him out of the way by the offer of an Asiatic mission and removed to Grand Rapids to become less obnoxious, locally, to Chandler. Nevertheless, that inexorable captain closed the snuffers upon him and left him to his own private resources solely to make the society of Grand Rapids agreeable.

The four names most quoted for Governor were those of Judge Sutherland, Judge Cooley, Duncan Stewart and a Mr. Robinson, of the southern tier of counties, all republicans until of late. Mr. Blair's nomination was assured if he would only consent to accept, and when he arrived at Sweet's Hotel the evening before the Convention met it was finally declared that he had given up his private inclinations and further canvassing was unnecessary.

The attendance was large, stanch and respectable from both parties. We of the Eastern States are not used to seeing such a solid, abstinent and religious class of democrats in attendance upon conventions. A long exile from office of eighteen years has weeded out from their ranks most of the ambitious place seekers of the State and reduced the party to a degree of patience, tolerance and citizen virtue which the more prosperous party cannot of late years claim. Several of the ablest

NEGROES OF THE STATE

attended the Greeley Convention from Ypsilanti, Detroit, Jackson, Lansing and other places and made ardent speeches for Horace Greeley. A few voting Indians were also in attendance. The negroes of Michigan bear no great gratitude to the white republicans there, since by the decisive negative of 30,000 votes the latter refused to strike the word "white" from the State constitution at the close of the war. Persons were also present representative of the

POWERFUL STATE UNIVERSITY

at Ann Arbor, which institution—the most populous and flourishing in the West—was an efficient instrumentality of the republican party throughout the war, but has lately shown signs of oscillating back to a more moderate theory of republicanism and abandoning the extreme practices of federal centralization. Likewise the press.

"REVEREND" CROPPED OUT

frequently amongst the delegates and attendants, showing that the generally diffused belief in Mr. Chandler's social frivolities is bearing fruit. The Methodist vote of Michigan left the democratic party only in 1855, and the clergy are not contented with a well attested testimony that Mr. Chandler persecuted one of their cloth from that Presbyterian church he patronized for refusing to take repeated hints to preach political sermons. The abused brother not only goes about telling of his wrongs, but also tells naughty things of the religious life of his late parishioner and semi-communicant.

On the whole, a sturdy, grave and able body of men attended both Conventions, and among the democrats an encouraging infusion of young men was noticed. The brass band of Kalamazoo played in the main street advertising a Greeley and Brown mass meeting in the evening, and, after speech making and conference in two proximate public halls the

LIBERALS WALKED OVER TO THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP

at four o'clock, and a full State democratic ticket was made up with hearty cheers and great congratulation. General Grant had nearly thirty two thousand majority in Michigan four years ago and Governor Baldwin about fifteen thousand in 1870. It is said on every side that Greeley will lead the whole ticket and also every Congressional district ticket in Michigan, and his friends will make a vigorous campaign.

It is with the greatest difficulty that the democrats can get their best men to run for office in the Western States, as their hopeless minority here has led the best of them off to the pursuit of mercantile wealth, which successful prosecution they will not abandon for State offices compensated at the niggardly figures of $1,000 and $800. At the head of the Democratic Convention sat Mr. Bancroft, of Port Huron, who is a man of that class, assiduous, successful and enlightened, who claims that in two years the democratic party of Michigan will be the progressive party of the country, and the regular republicans will be the Bourbons.

I had two short

INTERVIEWS WITH GOVERNOR BLAIR

at Sweet's Hotel, and his conversation, taken in conjunction with that of Mr. Harmon, of Detroit, the democratic organizer, will nearly exhaust the views of the situation as the coalition statesmen observe them.

Ex-Governor Austin Blair is a middle aged man of iron gray hair and beard, a Scottish type of face, a frame and attire becoming a gentleman of administrative and civil authority, and, with some of the nervousness of a positive nature, he has the voice, the eye and the manner of command. He is something of a clergyman in the impression he makes. His talk is prompt and sincere, incisive and with the twinkle of a ready appreciation of humor. As a candidate for Governor on the stump he has in no whit let down the bearing and rank of his former official self.

WHAT BLAIR THINKS OF LOUISVILLE.

"Governor Blair," said the HERALD correspondent, "Dr. ——— of Kalamazoo thinks the Bourbon vote will not be above 400, or half that of Breckinridge in 1860. Do you think his estimate correct?"

"It is too low. A generous estimate would be one per cent of the whole democratic vote, which is no more than the usual defection even when any straight-out democrat is nominated. The Bourbon or Louisville vote will probably come in the main from those retired counties where the mails penetrate but once a week and papers like Pomeroy's *Democrat* and the New York *Day Book* circulate."

"Do you apprehend that Louisville will do any harm to you in the Michigan campaign?"

"None. Louisville is a benefit and will be the common dumping ground of obsolete and foolish men like Wise and Toombs. The democrats of this State have behaved with signal decision and patriotism. We Greeley republicans have no complaint whatever to make of them—on the contrary all praise. Our effort is for republican votes. The democrats clearly see that Chandler, Ferry, Edmunds and some purchasable or indifferent material are making all this foolishness, which will cost more than it will amount to. The republicans who are still undecided between Greeley and Grant note also that nobody is saving the democratic party but Grant's counsellors. They are fighting the war over again, and it is necessary for their purposes that there should be an irreconcilable democracy still extant."

"CAN YOU CARRY THE STATE, GOVERNOR BLAIR?"

"We may. I do not wish to be too sanguine. We shall state our case to the people with confidence and trust to that large silent vote which in the times of Harrison declared itself at the polls, and not until the ballots told the story. An uneasy feeling pervades moral and observing people everywhere. The party has lost its heroic motive and is perfectly materialized. Its fears are addressed by the administration and no high or new incentives are set before it. It still preserves, however, the machinery and coerces hundreds of conscientious but ambitious citizens of the middle class through the completeness of its discipline."

"Is the organization

OF SENATOR CHANDLER

very complete?"

"Perfectly so. From the county committees up to the highest federal offices it exists with a minuteness and system not known elsewhere in the country. To be a Justice of the Peace or Supervisor one must be submissive to it or it crushes out. For eighteen years the republican party has been dominant here, and all the avenues to control run through it. We have sought to pierce this machinery at every point, but it yields only to money, and that we do not possess."

"With the condition of things, Governor, do you not sometimes feel that the centralizing spirit of the times has also absorbed party organization?"

"Entirely so. The true theory of republican government is the neighborhood theory. Centralization must relax its grasp or its communities will insensibly lose all local control of ourselves. Washington puts the bit in the mouth of Michigan. A change of sentiment no longer insures a change of administration."

"What is the general character of the federal office holders here?"

"People without scruples, loyal to the man who presides over the system in the State, and who live by the avocation of office. He in turn is given absolutely the custody of all the patronage from Washington, and his wishes are implicitly carried out there."

"Do you meet with much abuse from your old party associates?"

"A good deal, and it often comes from men who have no ill feelings for me except that in seeking to break their line and imperil their present chances for preferment."

"Is the office of Governor here a desirable one?"

"Over a State like Michigan it is an honor; as a source of livelihood it is the

LEAST REMUNERATIVE OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

For four years, with gold sometimes at 180 premium, I received $1,000 currency per annum."

"Do you find the argument of a prosperous country at the present time very forcible here on behalf of the administration?"

"It is probably their most plausible argument, but our country in all the energies of newness and youth progresses in spite of such an administration, and to claim its progress is an assumption as preposterous in any one man as to arrogate that the rain and the dew are the gifts of an administration. It is

AN UNEASY PROSPERITY

in Michigan; strikes are prevalent among the working classes on all sides, and the condition of the Southern half of the country is shocking. If the North fails to listen to this cry for relief from the States where the carpet bagger is absolute it cannot fail to suffer in turn from the perpetuation of such a system. Our Northern prosperity advances on parallel lines with anarchy and robbery at the South. Four years hence how can we straighten out those States or stem the tide of corruption there, or arouse the stagnation of the white population sunken into apathy and despair? This boast of prosperity in the sight of such a state of things is false in point of interest and demoralizing in point of Christian sympathy and common patriotism. Mr. Grant's friends point only to the prosperity of a part of the country. In the South disorder moves toward barbarism, and rapacity toward repudiation. It may be the object of our masters to depress every security in the country except the federal bonds; if so, that species of prosperity is swift to destruction."

"Do you think Mr. Greeley will do anything, if elected, to affect

THE SECURITIES OF THE COUNTRY?"

"Nothing. He is the last man in America to assume the responsibility of a financial panic. The only point they make upon him is that he comprehends something of finance and Grant nothing. If ignorance is the mother of safety we have got it."

"Nevertheless, Governor Blair, are not the business classes in some consternation over Greeley's business prospects?"

"No. That is a political and campaign assumption. People whose private prosperity is not compatible with public reform—if you can conceive such—wince about any changes. But I have no idea that our Western people are so sunken in pelf and lost to love of country that they can stop their ears to words of warning at the insensate cry of 'We are doing well.' No man can do well where the public example is bad and getting worse all the time."

"Governor, your old associates on the side of protection against Grant's party did not take the bold step, as you have done?"

"Alas no! There are plenty of them whose spirits were willing, but the flesh was weak. Had they all stepped out we should have required very little campaigning, and, as it stands to-day, there are several who would

SECRETLY REJOICE AT GREELEY'S ELECTION,

if their own return to Congress was ensured."

"What is the extent of defection to Grant in Michigan among the republicans?"

"It varies. It runs from five per cent to twenty per cent in towns and counties. We have above seven thousand republican liberals enrolled, and the work of enrollment has just begun. On the whole, I feel encouraged with each new day's revelations. Mr. Greeley's trip in the East strengthened us all over the country. His equable spirits, neighborly address, perfect responsibility as a temperate man of long experience among Presidential candidates, and therefore quaint adroitness and good management, would do us good in Michigan. We have a young and ardent class of democrats co-operating with us here on whom we can rely, and if General Grant carries the State he will do well."

Here General Blair was called aside to be apprised of his nomination and the HERALD representative was introduced to

MR. JOHN H. HARMON,

of Detroit, the organizer of the democratic party of Michigan around Horace Greeley.

Mr. Harmon used to be called by the name of "the Michigan Indian" when he figured in Washington as the friend of W. L. Marcy and Lewis Cass. He is a tall, sallow, black haired man with long, straight hair, combed behind his ears, and high cheek bones. He has an affable, conciliating address and a wonderful fund of political information.

"Mr. Harmon," said the HERALD representative, "you were well acquainted with

LEWIS CASS

for many years?"

"Yes sir, and edited the *Free Press* during his prime, and sold it out to William H. Storey, now of the Chicago *Times*, in 1852, to take the position of Collector of the Port of Detroit."

"Has General Cass' character made much impression upon the public life of Michigan?"

"I think not, when we consider his great length of days and public station. He gave the State prominence before the country by being a candidate for the Presidency when we had but about three hundred thousand people, but he was penurious, lacking in political boldness and in much the growth of circumstances. He had become very old and somewhat garrulous before he died. He was, however, the chief public man of Michigan and the West—unless we except Thomas Benton—for a third of a century."

"Did General Cass have much influence upon the democratic party of Michigan at the eve of the war?"

"Not much. He had claimed his seat and a re-election to the Senate after being defeated for the Presidency, and this disgusted many of our ablest young leaders who saw

NO HOPE OF PROMOTION

in the party while Cass lived, so that many of them joined the republican party at a very early day. I was instrumental in getting Cass out of Buchanan's Cabinet in time to save his fame. Neither he nor Buchanan seemed to be aware that active treason was at work in the Cabinet. We kept the democratic party of Michigan from taking the copperhead shoot and gave our support to Douglas. I left Michigan some time ago, and when I returned the party organization had well nigh perished. We drew together again in Detroit about two years ago and I made up my mind that our way to daylight was with the liberal republicans if they could accomplish anything at Cincinnati. This was not only a conviction of political expediency with me but a desire bred of affection to see the democracy again the progressive body of the country, governing from the people towards the government, and not from the government towards the people. I called our committee together in Detroit and offered to resign; they on the contrary seconded me and I made the tour of the State in the coalition interest."

"Was it a difficult matter, Mr. Harmon, to make the old straight-out democrats declare for Greeley?"

"No. We had the *Free Press*—our State organ—on one side and the Chicago *Times* on the other doing all the harm they could. The *Free Press* denounced me as a Greeley agent. The people through the State knew me, and in almost every town they said 'Well, John, if you can go Greeley I must too.' We got a little daily paper called the Detroit *News* to come out for Greeley with the workingmen and I wrote the first leader declaring the way. After the Baltimore Convention we got ready to buy out the *Tribune* or start a new paper, but the chief Bourbon on the *Free Press* came down and sold out to Mr. Boyington and others. We

CARRIED THE STATE CONVENTION FOR GREELEY

three to one, put W. A. Moore on the National Committee in place of Wheeton, ex-Mayor and Bourbon, and the State is in line, solid and ardent for Chappaqua."

"Do you not feel somewhat awkward in your new company?"

"No. Perfect liberality and good nature prevail between us and the republicans. We admire Austin Blair for his honesty and independence. He is the only republican now Governor in America who

CAME OUT OF OFFICE POOR,

and he administered that office during the war so equitably in giving commissions to officers that he took the best of our young democrats over to his party. Both wings of the coalition are advancing by converging paths to the same point. We seek to bring the democracy up to the results of the age and the liberals seek to stop the aggressions of federal and corporate monopoly over local independence. The objective point of both is Chandlerism, which is party despotism to a degree never achieved nor attempted by the democracy when Michigan was a reliable democratic State."

"Can you beat Chandler next time for the Senate?"

"Yes. If that were the sole issue in this election we would do it now. He is driving the ambitious young republicans away as Cass used to drive off democrats by the permanence of his supremacy. We expected at one time to take off W. A. Howard as well as Blair, Strickland, &c."

"What are the character and number of the Louisville Convention squad in Michigan?"

"The whole thing is

A CHANDLER DIVERSION,

led by derelicts and hoping to entrap a few honest old people by the aid of documents dispensed by Chandler and his Postmaster at Washington city, Edmunds. It is a sort of jail delivery with a few of the old hunkers [illegible] up by the way. There is no resistance to the coalition except in some strong democratic counties a disinclination to put republicans on the local tickets; this will yield everywhere."

"IS GREELEY POPULAR

with the coalition as the candidate?"

"Yes. He will lead every name on the State ticket."

"Is he gaining anything as the campaign progresses?"

"Yes. He can be trusted to go into any State and make his own campaign. I have been to every Democratic Convention since 1844 and he is the most efficient and skilful Presidential campaigner I have ever yet seen. His New England tour was a triumph. I was at Chappaqua when he entertained the Joint Committee, and his management there was that of a connoisseur—a regular old fox."

"How does

THE FOREIGN VOTE

stand with you?"

"Greeley carries the Irish all over the West. The German Lutherans and Catholics have always been democrats with us and the '48 men are for Greeley seventy-five per cent. Duncan Stewart has great influence with the old country people. Our trouble is to get out for candidates the best men we have. They are disinclined to politics, will give us money and encouragement, but will not stand for office."

"Is Grant strong in Michigan?"

"No. He lived several years in Detroit as a lieutenant in the army and made a bad reputation for dissoluteness and bumming, which he did not retrieve in 1866 by coming here in advance of Andrew Johnson no soberer than he left us nearly twenty years before."

"Then you think you will carry Michigan?"

"I have very strong hopes. We shall certainly reconcile and reorganize the democracy and make a party up with the age, reinforced by young men and receiving the sympathies of the moral and educated classes for the purity of its principles and the example it can make of leaders who do not take precedence by watching the county committees and playing poker with their parasites."

FINIS.

The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Blanchard, is a business man of the town of Ionia, on the line of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway. The rest of the ticket is made up of good and responsible people and all are united for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. The more moderate liberals, like Governor Baldwin, compute that Grant will carry the State by 12,000 to 15,000; the democrats say that he will do well to carry it by 5,000.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

An Old Reformer Attacks the Recent Philadelphia Convention—The Men Who Did Not Endorse the Louisville Move and They Who Did Endorse the Philadelphia Convention.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Allow me through your columns to state some facts in relation to the labor reform party of the United States, its conventions and its present status.

After years of patient labor and agitation throughout the country, it was thought best to enter the national arena of politics for the purpose of bringing more forcibly before the public our distinctive principles and to create a political party to pave the way for incorporating them into the economy of the government. We assembled accordingly in National Convention at Columbus, Ohio, on February 22, for the purpose of placing a Presidential ticket in the field. The majority of the States were represented by able and earnest men, and the Columbus platform, with David Davis and Joel Parker, were given to the country. The committee appointed by the Convention to inform these gentlemen of their nomination, and ask their acceptance of the same, delayed their action till after the Cincinnati Convention, hoping our ticket might be adopted by that body. Labor reformers generally hoped for this result, but were disappointed like the committee. After Cincinnati the committee, from over zeal for the Cincinnati nominees, or from some most chimerical idea of policy, failed to carry out the instructions of the Convention. Murmurs of discontent began to arise, which at last became so general that E. M. Chamberlain assumed the responsibility of acting for the committee. Both Davis and Parker declined, and substantially declared for Greeley and Brown at the same time. In view of this, and the fact that the chairman of the National Committee and of the committee to inform the candidates of their nomination had so long neglected his duty, and also the lateness of the canvass, Mr. Chamberlain took the responsibility of calling a conference of labor reformers in New York on July 30. This conference, composed mainly of delegates to Columbus, decided to call a National Convention at this city on August 22 for the purpose of placing a national ticket in the field.

The Convention assembled in this city and decided not to enter the Presidential fight, but agreed that if the Louisville Convention adopted our Columbus platform, or an embodiment of its principles, and nominated Charles O'Conor for President, that labor reformers would support their ticket. It will be seen from this action that the labor reform party takes no stock in the Louisville move until after its action is known, and not then unless it plants itself squarely on our principles, a thing I by no manner of means expect.

Labor reformers look upon this Louisville move as one in the interest of Grant and Wilson, and will continue to do so unless it puts forth a labor reform platform in strict keeping with that of the Columbus Convention. The men of Columbus—the true men of our party—are not going to be used by politicians to elect either Grant or Greeley. Having no candidates of our own we shall vote as we see fit and shall not be "roped" into any alliances.

I wish to say a word in relation to a so called National Labor Reform Convention held in this city on the 22d, which declared for O'Conor and Saulsbury for President and Vice President, and proposed to act with the Louisville Convention. I am credibly informed that this Convention was composed of about a dozen men, and that it held its session in a parlor of the Washington House, and yet they claimed 158 delegates and had the means to telegraph a long despatch of buncombe proceedings all over the country. This bogus Convention was gotten up in the interest of the Louisville move to put wind in its sails. It did not put forth a single labor reform resolution, nor in any way recognize the Columbus platform—the creed of the party. Not a man in it, or a name put forth by it, was ever known to labor reformers. It was a political fraud, exactly in keeping with one held in New York which brought out Henry Wilson's name for Vice President and proposed to do for Louisville what the latter did for Philadelphia. This nondescript Convention, which had neither character nor constituency, may glory in being a tool in the hands of Blanton Duncan or Henry Wilson, but the labor reform party, which it tried to represent, will eat no such dirt, nor stoop to such a silly folly and such political meanness. This myth of trickery is welcome to what honor it can get out of misrepresentation and jugglery and the wholesome condemnation of honest men.

I hope and believe that the members of our party, if there is no candidate in the field representing their principles, will lay aside their prejudices and vote for that man for President who will insure us the greatest nationality, economy, honesty and prosperity.

J. N. BEDICK,
Secretary Philadelphia Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1872.

Acker Denounces the Recent Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 26, 1872.

Henry I. Acker, chairman of the Labor Reform State Central Committee, denounces as an unfounded canard the report of a State convention of the labor reform party said to have been held in this city on the 23d instant. He declares that no such convention was held, that the reported proceedings are a fraud and that the parties whose names appear in the reports are unknown in connection with the labor reform party of Pennsylvania.

NON-INTERCOURSE.

The Wonderful Liberality of the Liberal Republicans—The Tammany Greeley-Brown Ratification Meeting—The New Millionnaire Sachems Groaning over Prospective Expenses—The Greeley Republicans Refuse to Assist or Associate with Tammany Democrats.

A little war cloud considerably larger than a man's hand has just hovered over the contentious camps of the liberal republican and Tammany democratic cohorts in this city. The approaching Greeley and Brown ratification meeting at Union Square on the 12th of September is the little puddle whence rose the

MIASMATIC VAPORS

that now form this threatening war cloud. Tammany is not as it used to were, and the absurd matter of expenses excites the apprehensions and agitates the check books of the magnates who can no longer draw on the public treasury instead of their private resources. The cost of the proposed ratification meeting may involve any sum from five thousand dollars to ten times that amount, and the Sachems [illegible] at the prospect of being left in for all the damages. They have therefore began to remind [illegible] brother that the liberal republicans, who are at least as much interested as they in the success of the Greeley [illegible], should [illegible] down with their contribution towards

THE FIREWORKS EXHIBITS.

The liberals, however, [illegible] any fireworks in [illegible] to furnish [illegible] how [illegible] that they [illegible] in any way. It would be an awkward thing when Horace gets into the White House [illegible] many suspicious [illegible] already [illegible] and his [illegible] republican [illegible] will [illegible] to repudiate the claims and ignore the services of his present democratic supporters—it would be an awkward thing then for [illegible] Tammany [illegible] to be able to prove that the liberal republicans had at one time [illegible] a regular copartnership as to have mingled their purses as well as their voices with those of the democrats in [illegible] the Cincinnati nominations. The liberals have, therefore, assumed the position of

"BUT NON-INTERCOURSE"

with the Tammany powers, and have decided to let the old Wigwam pay the expenses and assume all the responsibilities arising from their great ratification meeting.

After listening to some growling over this matter from several Tammany men, a HERALD representative dropped into the State Liberal Republican Headquarters at the Astor House yesterday afternoon, where he met the chairman of the State Committee, General John Cochrane.

"You are aware, General," said the reporter, "that a great Greeley Brown ratification meeting comes off at Union Square a few weeks from now. Have your committee or any other committee of liberal republicans anything to do with it?"

"No," said General Cochrane, "it is a democratic ratification solely and the democrats have all to do with it, except, of course, that we mean to cooperate."

REPORTER—To what extent—merely to swell the crowd?

General COCHRANE—Just so; that is all.

REPORTER—Will you furnish any of the speakers?

General COCHRANE—No.

REPORTER—Nor anything else?

General COCHRANE—Nothing.

REPORTER—Perfect non-intercourse, eh?

The General commenced to read an old letter.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Arranging for the Primaries—Changes in the Delegation.

The Tammany Hall General Committee met last evening in the Wigwam, Fourteenth street, John W. Chanler presiding.

Outside the building before the committee was called to order, there were crowds enough to remind one of the olden time when the benevolent Tweed's face struck terror into every opponent and there was no use of amending anything except for fun. Last evening there was a tolerably full attendance of delegates, among them being many of the leaders of Tammany Reformed.

The first and the only business of importance transacted was the consideration of the following resolutions, which on motion of John Kelly, seconded by William Walsh, were adopted:—

Resolved, That we recommend to the several Assembly district committees to meet in their several election districts in each of the Assembly districts on Wednesday, August 28, at from half-past seven to ten o'clock P. M., to appoint three inspectors of election, who shall hold an election for one delegate in each of the election districts to meet in Assembly Convention on Friday, the 30th inst., at eight o'clock P. M., and from said convention to elect one delegate and one alternate to represent such district at the State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 4th prox.

Resolved, That when the delegates are chosen we recommend the Assembly Convention by which they were chosen to give said delegates a certificate signed by the chairman and the secretaries, together with the certificate of Inspectors of Election in each of the election districts that the member representing the district in the Assembly Convention was duly authorized to act in said Assembly Convention for said election district.

The committee then took a recess for half an hour in order to give the sub-committee on organization time to make some changes in the representation from some of the districts.

On the reassembling of the committee the report of the sub-committee announced the acceptance of W. D. Lonman in place of L. R. G. Kammerer, resigned, and Henry O'Berle in place of Louis O'Berle, resigned, from the Fifth district, and Andrew Holly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James O'Neill. From the Fifth district also a complaint calling for the acceptance of Mike Norton in place of W. C. Bennett was considered, and after some discussion Bennett's place was declared vacant. The recommendation of the delegation from the Fifth district in favor of Norton was then referred to the Sub-Committee on Organization and the committee adjourned.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Of the eleven German newspapers in Pennsylvania only three are for Greeley.

Ben Butler, white, and Fred Douglass, colored, will make speeches in Skowhegan, Maine, on Thursday night.

The Cleveland *Leader* calls the Lincoln Club of this city "a band of bummers" because they support Mr. Greeley.

In Rochester, Minn., 130 straight-outs have signed a call for a meeting to select delegates for the Louisville democratic sideshow.

A negro named Sam Lowery (no relation to the North Carolina Swamp Angels) is about to start a paper in Nashville, Tenn., which will advocate the cause of the colored population.

A South Carolina Grant orator recently spoke of Carl Schurz as "a red whiskered Dutch puppy appealing to his Dutch pimps." The Southern chivalry must be getting demoralized.

It has been published that in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, there is but one republican that will vote for Grant, and that in Jackson county, Minnesota, there is but one republican that will vote for Greeley.

The Georgia straight-out Democratic State Convention, which was held in Atlanta on the 20th inst., was composed of fifty seven delegates from twenty three counties. One hundred and three of the counties of the State were not represented.

Davidson Bradfute Penn, the liberal republican candidate for Governor of Louisiana, was a major in the rebel army, and having been taken prisoner spent a good portion of the time of the war on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie. John S. Young, who is a candidate on the same ticket for Lieutenant Governor, was also in the rebel service and fought all through the war.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says:—"It should not be forgotten that, by chapter 12 United States Laws of 1871, the Congressional ballot is distinct from all others. As the old rule was to place the name of the candidate for Congress on the State ticket, care should be taken that this is not done now. Remember, the Congressional ballot must be separate and distinct thus:—

'CONGRESS.
For Representative in Congress—State at Large.
John Doe.
For Representative in Congress—District.
Richard Roe.'"

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE CITY.

The Liberal Headquarters.

Judge Johnson was in charge of the Liberal Headquarters, where everything was unusually quiet. There were a number of visitors during the day, but none of any note. The following letter from Boston may be of interest. After announcing that the Grant men claim all the moneyed corporations of the country as their own, the writer says:—

I therefore enclose $1 as the contribution of one of the people to the people's fund for conducting the people's canvass. We have determined to give you our votes and we shall give you pecuniary aid also. My humble subscription looks like a small affair, but let the fire spread and you will find that the small contribution of the people will supply all your needs. Let it be the pride and the boast of the liberal movement that it is popular in all its features and that we are quite able to combine for the preservation of our liberties. I think we should make the contribution to this popular fund matter of principle. Every supporter of the liberal movement should be invited to contribute his portion, much or little. Let Grantism with its money power do its best, the silent votes of the people and this humble contribution will prove that political power, even when backed by money and patronage, cannot perpetuate itself in a free country and that the will of the people is yet supreme.

A. C. VALIER.

The Democratic Headquarters.

Major Banks has gone to Mississippi for a short vacation and Mr. A. J. Gallagher presides, always under the supervision of the great sachem Augustus Schell. Mr. E. O. Perrin has been sent to Maine, where [illegible] orators are much needed. Among the visitors were the following gentlemen:—[illegible] Henry Hammond, of Ohio; [illegible] Willard Martin, of Washington; Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania; [illegible] of Vermont; Colonel William M. Levy, of Louisiana; [illegible] O'Neil and Judge Samuel H. Moore, of Alabama.

The Regular Republican Headquarters.

Among the distinguished visitors at the Grant Headquarters yesterday were ex-Attorney General James Speed, of Louisville, Ky.; Rev. John D. [illegible], of Plainfield, N. J.; Hon. Thomas Settle, of North Carolina; [illegible] Governor J. W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Henry C. Dibble, of Louisiana. Mr. William E. Chandler was present conducting affairs with his accustomed tact.

MR. GREELEY'S MOVEMENTS.

The Philosopher kept himself in close seclusion at the residence of Dr. Bayard on Fortieth street yesterday, writing letters in answer to his numerous correspondents.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Important Action of the Reform Association.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Association held a meeting at No. 2 Astor House at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which they directed the Chairman to sign and forward forthwith the following letter:—

REFORM ASSOCIATION [illegible] COMMITTEE, N. Y., August 17.

[illegible]

[illegible] the years [illegible] Drafts, Stubs [illegible] to what [illegible] they had to [illegible]

[illegible]

This Association and the [illegible] Reform Association have [illegible] 5,000 [illegible] republican men for [illegible] officers regardless of national and State issues. We protest against your Board appointing as inspectors of election any man holding office under the city, State or national government.

We propose to submit the names of two good citizens, one from each [illegible]—1,786 names in all—that is two for each election district, and we request your Board to appoint them. We shall select members of the Mercantile Library Association and bank clerks, or other good citizens (not office holders), all of whom shall be approved by the Committee of Seventy. After this is done [illegible] appointed for each election district you will have still four more to appoint for each election district.

We request your Board to signify to us through our Chairman whether we furnish you the names of two inspectors for each election district, one from each political party, and proper persons, as you will appoint them.

Executive Committee—Oswald Ottendorfer, John Foley, John H. Strahan, Roswell D. Hatch, Isaac Sterne, [illegible] W. Gerard, Jr., John Mack, William F. Havemeyer, Robert B. Roosevelt, J. M. Bundy, Henry Clausen, [illegible] Draper, Patrick McElroy, Henry Nicoll, Andrew H. Green.

JOHN FOLEY,
Chairman Executive Committee,
No. 2 Astor House.

NEW YORK CITY.

A fire broke out yesterday morning at 5[illegible] Broadway, occupied by Daniell & Co. as a silk and fancy store, that caused a damage of $1,000. The place was fully insured.

Louis Begal, a barber doing business at 317 Tenth avenue, was severely burned about the head and arms in his shop last night while endeavoring to extinguish a kerosene lamp which had exploded in his place.

Last night Henry W. Knowles, conductor of car No. 37 of the Second avenue line, residing at No. 1,006 Third avenue, was taken with a fit on his car, at the corner of Pell street and the Bowery. Before medical aid arrived he died. The Coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

August Brous, a German laborer, thirty two years of age, on the 15th inst. fell from a pile of lumber foot of Delancey street, East River, causing a compound fracture of one of his legs. Brous was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Sunday. Coroner Herrman has the case in charge.

The City Chamberlain's exhibit of the condition of the city finances for the week ending August 24 shows the following figures:—

Total balances August 17		$6,290,233 50
Receipts during the week	$340,557 08	
Payments during the week	633,893 79	
Total balances August 24		5,996,831 79

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire broke out in the store under the four story tenement house 5[illegible]2 Second avenue, which was occupied by Herman Kahn as a paint shop. The damage done is estimated at $800, but the place was insured for $3,400. Kahn was arrested by the police of the Twenty-first precinct on suspicion of having set the place on fire. An investigation will be held to-day.

SUN STROKES.

The following persons were found suffering from the heat yesterday in the streets by the police:—

Charles Perrus, of Hoboken, N. J., was found in Nassau street and sent to the Park Hospital.

Mrs. Carby, of 53 Mulberry street, was found on the corner of Baxter and Bayard streets and sent to the Park Hospital.

William Wilson, of 217 Third avenue, was found in Broadway and sent home.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Mayflower arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., from Washington on Sunday to take the place of the Speedwell, which is being repaired.

The Yantic dropped down to the naval anchorage at Norfolk on the 24th, preparatory to going to sea.

The Resaca arrived at Paputi, Tahiti, June 2, thirty days from Callao, after a pleasant passage. Lieutenant Commander N. Green reports that the Consul at Paputi informed him that the whaling bark William Gifford arrived at that port a short time previous in charge of the crew, the crew having mutinied and dethroned the captain for ill treatment and for prostituting his cruise, and that he (the Consul) had placed the vessel in charge of another person, and that she had sailed for San Francisco on the morning after the arrival of the Resaca.

The French corvette Vandrine was in port. The Resaca would give liberty to the crew and sail on the 10th inst. for the Navigators' Islands. The officers and crew, without exception, were in good health. The St. Mary's was at Honolulu, July 27. The officers and crew were well.

The Canandaigua arrived at Pensacola August 4, from a cruise on the Campeachy and Mexican coasts, having visited Sisal, Campeche, Porto Real, Frontera, Coatzacoalco, Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Naval Order.

Commander T. H. Eastman, now on duty at the Washington Navy Yard, has been ordered to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A CAR.

James McCann, a lad seven years of age, died in the Ninety-ninth Street Reception Hospital from the effects of injuries received on the 23d inst. by having been run over, foot of Forty-second street, North River, by car 41 of the Belt Line. One of the boy's legs was badly crushed. Coroner Herrman was notified to hold an inquest.

THE SAVAGES OF HAYTI

How American Citizens are Treated by the Black Barbarians.

An American Consul Cast Into a Haytien Dungeon, Though Innocent.

OUR COLORED MINISTER, BASSETT.

He Does Not Protect American Citizens Because "It Would Furnish the Greeley Men with a Sensational Campaign Speech."

HIS VIEWS ON THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

PORT AU PRINCE, August 9, 1872.

A few weeks ago an American captain of a Boston schooner, while on his way from his consignee's house after a heavy rain and thunder storm—such as is only known in the tropics—to his vessel, was met by an armed guard, who attacked him in the most brutal manner, dragged him through mud gutters, and when about a mile from the public wharf released him to hunt his way to his ship. In this instance it is said a week sufficed for a diplomatic excuse. A few days ago an express brought the news from Miragoâne that our Consul at that port was attacked in his store by a band of armed ruffians upon the shallow pretext of searching for counterfeit money. This, your correspondent is assured, was done

WITHOUT A SHADOW OF PROOF

or authority. Packages, desks, safes and the very flooring of the store were burst open and a party of the men carried off a large quantity of the paper money. The Consul was dragged from his store, in spite of his protests and the supplications of an interesting family only lately arrived in the country, and finally hurried away amid the yells and jeers of his triumphant captors to a prison in the interior, twenty five miles distant from Miragoâne.

At the present rate of exchange the actual value of a $20 bill is six cents, but it has taken not a long time ago $5,000 to buy a silver dollar. A sample of the wretched circulating medium would prove to the readers of the HERALD what a state of political and national decadence and degradation this people have arrived at when the government is compelled to resort to such a money issue for its preservation and safety. Upon a charge of counterfeiting this ridiculous currency an American citizen and representative is now lingering in

A HAYTIEN DUNGEON.

I met our Minister yesterday and inquired of him what he intended to do in this new imbroglio. He replied:—"What I have already done, sir—insist upon our Consul's integrity and insist upon his release." "If I have to send to Samana for a man of war?" "Indeed," replied I, "unless our government decided upon bringing a show of force to bear upon this benighted people, as the British, French and Germans have done, our citizens and consuls had better quit the country."

In that case there would not be much use of a Minister?

The Excitement About the Arrest of the American Consul—Respect for the British, French and Germans, but Contempt for American Citizenship.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 13, 1872.

The excitement and concern which the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Charles F. Teel, the Consul of the United States at Miragoâne, by the Haitien authorities at that place, together with the strong indignation expressed by our citizens at our want of protection, led your correspondent to call at the United States Legation and learn from our *habile* and courteous Minister the facts of the case. I found Mr. Bassett very busy in the midst of a noisy crowd of sailors trying to appease them. On recognizing me he approached, and after saluting me in his usual offhand manner invited me to enter his *sanctum sanctorum*. After a few complimentary remarks I informed him that I had called to hear what was being done in the Teel case, as a great many unfriendly criticisms were passed by foreigners generally upon what they termed his inaction in the matter. For conciseness I give the interview as it occurred:—

MINISTER—Since I met you the other day I received a reply from the Foreign Secretary to my demand for Mr. Teel's release, but his reasons for refusing to accede to it were so trivial that I repeated the demand in more peremptory terms. To this despatch I have also a refusal, and I have, therefore, referred the matter with my views to Washington.

CORRESPONDENT—Our citizens complain, Mr. Minister, that when a British, French or German subject is illegally imprisoned by the Haytien authorities he is not only immediately released upon the first application of his nation's representative, but he is generally indemnified for any loss or injury which he may have sustained, but

WHEN AN AMERICAN CITIZEN IS ILL TREATED

and imprisoned, albeit under the silliest pretext, he remains unnoticed until he is discharged by a mercenary Judge.

MINISTER—There may be some truth in this feeling, but you see the English, French and Germans have each in their turn punished the temerity of this people. For my part I should be sorry, as a colored man, to be the instrument to bring violence to bear upon this already unhappy country, but many of our citizens, perhaps not altogether without reason, seem to fear that until we have given Hayti a signal lesson it will not realize the greatness of our country nor consent to grant us our full measure of respect.

CORRESPONDENT—But instead of leaving our Consul at Miragoâne to rot in a filthy prison until you hear from Washington, why do you not call to your aid the moral support of a man of war?

MINISTER—Because I scarcely think such a course would be either judicious or be rendered necessary, as I feel confident Mr. Teel will be shortly released. Besides I do not desire to

FURNISH THE GREELEY MEN

with a sensational campaign speech.

CORRESPONDENT—Mr. Teel is, I believe, under a criminal charge. Is there any reasonable ground for his detention?

MINISTER—None whatever. Mr. Teel, like all merchants in Hayti, sells largely for the wretched paper money in circulation, and like every other merchant is liable to receive some false money among a large amount of payments. I really cannot myself distinguish the false from the good money, and I am assured by respectable merchants that very often the government experts are themselves deceived. In a sum of a half million of dollars which Mr. Teel had in his possession only three or four thousand have been declared false, and the authorities themselves admit now that this is a small percentage in so large a sum. I am determined to reject any verdict which the courts may render against Mr. Teel for the purpose of covering or evading this government's responsibility for the loss and injury which Mr. Teel may have sustained, for I am convinced of this gentleman's integrity.

CORRESPONDENT—You referred just now, Mr. Minister, to the Greeley men. Have you any objection to give me your views upon the approaching Presidential election?

MINISTER—Well, sir,

I AM FOR GRANT,

because he fought and gained the battles which gave freedom to three millions of my race, because he represents the party that sent him to accomplish this great and noble work, and because he may be called the foster parent of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. But these are not my only reasons for being in favor of his re-election. I consider General Grant's continuation in office for another term as virtually necessary and important to the black man in the South and the only safeguard for the amendments to the constitution.

CORRESPONDENT—But Mr. Greeley has been a life long republican, a much older abolitionist than Grant, and a man of great ability.

MINISTER—I have a high respect for Mr. Greeley's republican and abolitionist principles, as also for his ability, but I cannot separate him from his present supporters, who have always been the enemies of my race. I feel certain Grant will poll ninety per cent of the 900,000 colored votes next November.

CORRESPONDENT—Will you go home to take part in the campaign?

MINISTER—I shall not, for the cry would be raised that my voice is only an additional shriek of the inevitable office holder. But I shall urge my friends to support the ticket which clothed them with manhood.

GREAT DEFALCATIONS

are reported to have occurred in the Currency Substitution Commissioners' office. It is stated that over $100,000,000 (HERALD reader, this is only Haytien money) have been stolen, and the parties are now in prison awaiting their trial.

A law has recently passed the Corps Législatif to retire the present circulating medium by placing specie in circulation. Where the specie is to come from is the mystery of a moment, seeing that the last offer of a loan by some French bankers was considered so unfavorable and humiliating that it was rejected by the government, and there is not a Haytien or foreign merchant established in the country who would lend this dishonest administration a hundred dollars.

Thermometer at 98 degrees in the shade. Specie (also in the shade) 275.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII..........................No. 240

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—A TRIP TO WILLIAMSBURG—SHIN FANE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—THE OCTOROON. Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—A LIFE'S DREAM, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—BLUE BEARD.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st. and Eighth av.—ROI CAROTTE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—THE BELLS; OR, THE POLISH JEW.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUE, DRAMA, &c.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITY, &c.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, corner of 28th st. and Broadway.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS IN FARCE, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, August 27, 1872.

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4—Chirography from Africa (Continued from Third Page)—Lake Tanganyika: Mr. Stanley's Address Before the British Scientific Society at Brighton: The Doubting Thomases Rebuked—That Catacazy Affair: Minister Curtin's Opinion of How Miserably the State Department Blundered—Adieu to Civilization: The Latest from the United States North Polar Expedition—The Telegraph in Australia—The Philadelphia Moyamensings—Long Branch Races—Trotting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds—The International Cricket Game—Another Railroad Line Between Newark and New York—Arrest of a London Merchant.
5—Michigan: Liberal-Democratic Convention at Grand Rapids; Interviews with Governor Blair, John L. Harmon and Others; Greeley Stock Rising: Negroes and Indians Represented Among the Unterrified; Prospects of a Liberal Triumph—The Labor Reformers—The Wonderful Liberality of the Liberal Republicans—Tammany General Committee—The Campaign in the City—Political Campaign Notes—Mr. Greeley's Movements—Inspectors of Election—New York City News—Sunstrokes—Naval Intelligence—Crushed to Death by a Car—The Savages of Hayti: How American Citizens Are Treated by the Black Barbarians.
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8—The Bonded Imports: A Glance at the Public Stores and Sample Office; How Affairs are Managed in that Bureau—Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts—Brooklyn Affairs—Board of Assistant Aldermen—Pure Water for Jersey City; Is It Another Montgomery Street Experiment?—Randall's Island Cruelties Revived in Jersey—A Monstrous Nuisance—Pastoral of Bishop Odenheimer.
9—Financial and Commercial: An Active Speculation in the Gold Market; A Sudden Decline and a Rapid Reaction; Money More Active and Quotably at Five Per Cent; Continued Decline in Governments; Stocks Strong, with an Advance in Erie to 49; The Others Higher and Moderately Active; Erie Railway Earnings—Domestic and European Markets—Yorkville and Jefferson Market Police Courts—A Supposed Child Murder—Suicide by Taking Poison—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
10—Straight-Out Bourbons: Meeting of Solons at Long Branch; Report of the June Committee—The Princes on the Frolic: Their Visit Yesterday to West Point—Obituary—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

A DELIGHTFUL CHANGE—That from the suffocating heats of Thursday to the refreshing westerly winds of yesterday. Surely at last the backbone of this roasting Summer is broken.

WEST VIRGINIA.—It is probable that the constitutional proposition to exclude black men from office in West Virginia has been defeated. If so it ends the resistance of the old Bourbon democrats to the "fixed fact" of the fifteenth amendment.

"POOR CARLOTA," the ex-Empress of Mexico, is dying—a sad fact, the report of which will bring sorrow to many a heart in Mexico on account of her amiable character, her self-sacrificing mind and non-obtrusive disposition.

A GOOD SIGN FOR A HARMONIOUS SETTLEMEN—The dining and wining which for some days past have prevailed at Geneva. We are reminded by these diplomatic dinners of the feasting and toasting all round which at Washington carried the High Joint Commission so splendidly through their arduous labors.

FIJIAN AGRICULTURE AND EXPORTS.—By a special correspondence from the antipodes we are informed that the cotton crop in all the Fijian Islands has turned out magnificently. The acreage was larger than ever before cultivated, and the yield in excess of previous years. Peanuts have been raised for the first time, and will become an item of export in 1873. This is exceedingly encouraging for civilization, with the exception, perhaps, of the peanuts.

THE NORTH POLAR EXPEDITION.—We publish to-day an interesting letter from Captain Hall, commanding the United States expedition to the Polar regions, to the Secretary of the Navy. As the commander hints, it may be the last communication we shall receive from him for several years. On the 24th of August, 1871, the Polaris steamed out from Tossac, Greenland, in charge of an experienced pilot and accompanied by Governor Elberg and other officials of the Danish government. After the vessel had been conducted out into deep water the pilot and Governor Elberg left, bringing with them the despatch we now publish. Tossac is the last or most northern port known to the civilized world, and in leaving it Captain Hall stated they were leaving behind civilization, and, with "God be with us" as an adieu from the captain, the gallant vessel steamed on her course of discovery and exploration.

The Uncertainties of the Presidential Campaign—Why the Result is Doubtful, and How It Can be Made Secure.

The result of the Presidential campaign is, to say the least, uncertain, and neither party pretends that it can hope to achieve success for its candidate except by hard work and a thorough canvass. Yet four years ago the republicans, under the same leader who now heads their column, walked over the Presidential course, carrying twenty-five States out of thirty-three by majorities ranging from five hundred in California to seventy-seven thousand in Massachusetts. At that time the patronage of the federal government was only partially in their favor, and the negroes in several States were not voters, while in the present contest they have the enfranchised negroes almost solidly on their side, and every federal office in the United States supplying them with money and votes. Then the democrats were united on a popular candidate, taken from their own ranks, while now, if we are to credit the assertions of the republicans and the "straight-outs," the democratic party is broken into fragments, some of its members supporting Greeley, some Grant, some the Louisville nominee, whoever that may be, and some refusing to vote at all. Under these circumstances it might be expected that the republicans would command an easy victory, and there must be some unexplained reason for this singular loss of confidence in their own strength, especially as they scout the idea that the liberal defection has occasioned any serious rupture in their organization—some cause for the unexpected closeness of a contest which should have been for the administration nothing more than a triumphal march. Why is it that North Carolina, which gave a republican majority of eighteen thousand in the State election of 1868, yields only a scanty and doubtful thousand or so to the Gubernatorial candidate of the same party in 1872, and gives to the democrats the State Legislature, a United States Senator and an increased number of Congressmen? Why is it that the State of Maine, with its unshaken republican majority ever since the republican organization had an existence, is regarded as debatable ground, and calls for giant efforts to keep it in the republican line? If, as we are assured, the liberal leaders have no following in the ranks of their old party, and the democracy is demoralized and scattered, whence comes this opposition element which shakes the foundation of the powerful republican column and threatens to topple it over and cast it into the dust? How is it that, after being strengthened by the possession of power during four years of peace and prosperity, the organization that elected President Grant so triumphantly is now compelled to put forth almost superhuman efforts to save him from defeat even in sterling republican States?

The explanation can only be found in the unpopular policy of the party which controls the national administration and puts President Grant before the people as its candidate for re-election. The President is the same man to-day he was four years ago. He has lost none of the prestige he won as the successful leader of the Union armies against the rebel Confederacy, and the people honor him as much now as they did when he was made the Lieutenant General of their armies by Congress and when he was elected to the Presidency by their votes. The nation owes him now the same debt of gratitude it owed him when he paroled the brave soldiers of Lee and Johnston and declared the rebellion at an end. But in the last Presidential election General Grant stood before the people on his own personal record and on his individual political views and principles as indicated by his words and acts. No person knew or cared to know what had been his political antecedents. He had proved himself during the war independent of the politicians and disposed to resist their interference with the military authority. The terms granted by him to Lee's soldiers; his prompt denunciation of the attempt to violate those terms by the arrest of General Lee for treason; the conservative tone of his report on the condition of the South; his desire to extend to the subdued rebels all their rights under the constitution and to restore self-government to the Southern States; his appreciation of the wisdom of educating the negroes up to the standard of intelligence necessary to enable a citizen to exercise the elective franchise with advantage to the community, and his famous expression, "Let us have peace," were accepted as the platform of principles upon which he stood before the country for its support. He was not looked upon as a distinctive party candidate. At one time it seemed uncertain of which political organization he would be the nominee, and he received the votes of thousands of citizens independent of political considerations, for the reason that he was believed to be free from partisanship and as capable of leading in peace as he had shown himself to be in war. In the present campaign General Grant is put forward as the candidate of the republicans, and bears on his shoulders the policy of the men who surround his administration—the policy of the radical Congress and of an incompetent Cabinet. The people are called upon not only to re-elect the General Grant of four years ago, but to vote for the continuance of the Congressional policy towards the Southern States, for the retention of the present Presidential advisers, and for the endorsement of the foreign policy of the past four years. This is the explanation of the closeness of the contest and of the mysterious strength of the opposition.

In the early part of the campaign we took occasion to tell President Grant that if he would rid himself of his unpopular advisers, nullify the objectionable policy of Congress by suspending the operation of military law in the Southern States, change his Cabinet, and take a practical step in civil service reform by recalling the ward politicians and incompetent persons misrepresenting the United States in foreign missions and consulships, he need have no fear of the result of the election. Few people would prefer Greeley to Grant as the latter stood four years ago. It is evident that many will prefer Greeley to Grant as the latter stands to-day. It is very probable, we admit, that the republicans may re-elect their candidate; for, according to the present outlook, the financial and commercial interests of the country do not seem to desire a change of administration at this time, and appear to deem it safer to accept four years more of Grant than to trust to the doubtful experiment of Greeley. Nevertheless, this is only conjecture, and remains to be tested by the October elections. No authoritative voice has spoken on the subject, and we can only base our opinions upon the apparent tendency of sentiment among moneyed and business circles. Our best judgment leads us to believe that such is the present situation of the canvass; yet it must be remembered that the features of this remarkable campaign have changed more than once since the commencement of the contest, and may change again. An ably conducted democratic contemporary, whose duty it is to support Mr. Greeley, endeavored yesterday to find some other explanation of the reaction in the Greeley cause than that we have given, and its editorial was well constructed and entitled to consideration as an effective political argument. It is undoubtedly true that a high pressure rate of speed cannot be kept up unceasingly in a political movement, and that in politics, as in the weather and in the business of Wall street, there must come a season of lassitude and dulness. Nevertheless, we attribute the Greeley stagnation mainly to the settling back of the moneyed interests of the country against a change of administration in a period of peace and prosperity; and we deem it likely, unless there should be a counter-reaction in this direction, that the republicans, by the aid of the financial and commercial classes, may carry their candidate to victory despite the political issues of the campaign. At the same time we repeat that the doubt and uncertainty that still hang over the result are due to the men and the policy President Grant now represents, and we are more than ever convinced that if the President would rid himself of both and stand once more before the people as he stood in 1868, upon the sound platform of his personal record, independent of partisan policy, his triumph in November would be no longer doubtful.

It is our duty to state facts, however unpalatable they may be to the politicians; and we warn the President of the dangers in his path in order that he may avoid them in time. The HERALD is an independent journal, and cares no more for Grant than for Greeley, and no more for either of them than for any other reputable citizen of the United States. We have supported General Grant as the head of the national administration chosen by the people, just as we shall always be found on the side of the government of the country, under whatever party, in all its proper acts. We have criticised the present administration as we shall criticise all others, fearlessly and we hope justly. We advise the President to renounce the reconstruction policy of Congress, as he has the power to do, by suspending the operation of the Ku Klux law and taking the iron hand from the throat of the South, because we believe the large majority of the people desire to see the Southern States restored to self-government, peace established all over the land and the bitter memories of the war buried forever. We counsel him to repudiate Boutwell's policy of negro hate and revenge, because we know that it is fraught with danger in the future and startles the conservative principles of all responsible citizens. Party journals are unable to understand this position. If they support an administration they must support it as partisans in all things, good and evil alike. If they oppose a President they must oppose him as the representative of a rival party and must see no good in anything he may do. We now tell President Grant that the uncertainty and doubt that surround the present contest are due to the unpopularity of the republican policy and to the belief that the republican party is the secret enemy of reform. He is experienced enough as a soldier to know that the army now at his back is not the army he led in the campaign of 1868; that the standard under which he now fights is not the standard that marshalled him to victory four years ago. Let him change his division commanders and alter his plan of battle, and the result will be no longer doubtful. Let him fight it out on the partisan line, and while he may remain in possession of the field it will only be after a hard contest and through the uncertain fortune of war. In the one case triumph would be certain; in the other defeat and a rout are by no means impossible.

Shall We Have an Efficient City Telegraph?

A pleasant belief prevails among thos who have never had occasion to test its reality that we have a city telegraph in operation for the rapid transmission of messages from one part of the city to another. The fact is, that deficient as we are in the means of rapid transit in New York, a messenger of ordinary diligence can beat the telegraph line over any distance between the Battery and Harlem Bridge, and give the electric wires a good start at that. We can ordinarily send a boy from the HERALD office to the Fifth Avenue Hotel with a letter and receive an answer back by his hands before a message, if sent by the telegraph line, would have reached its destination. Indeed, a message sent from New York to Philadelphia will often be despatched and answered in less time than would be consumed in transmitting a telegram from the City Hall to Thirtieth street. We need quick and thorough telegraph accommodations, and if the business of the Western Union is too great to permit them to do this branch of the service properly we should have an independent city company. We would willingly aid such an enterprise by a liberal subscription, and our business men would promptly raise sufficient capital to establish it if started under reliable auspices and efficient management. Such a line, if kept open day and night, and made effective as a means of really rapid communication, would pay a handsome profit, besides being a valuable public accommodation.

THE BONDED WAREHOUSE FIRE.—A very simple accident yesterday morning caused a serious loss of property by fire in the United States bonded warehouse No. 8 Washington and No. 5 West streets. The fall and breaking of a glass lantern set fire to a sample of brandy, and the result was the rapid destruction of the store and its contents in spite of the prompt and vigorous exertions of the Fire Department, who had their apparatus at work almost at once after the alarm, and prevented the spread of the flames beyond the building in which they originated. Casks of spirits exploding one after another as they were reached caused some momentary excitement, but the conduct of the firemen was, as it uniformly is, admirable, and their labors efficient.

Livingstone's Handwriting to the Herald—The Doubters' Brigade—A Proposition.

The fogs of doubt which becloud and bemuddle the minds of certain careful individuals whose mental grasp is moderate with regard to whether Stanley ever met Livingstone, whether such a being as Stanley ever existed, whether Livingstone is not a myth and Africa a mere moonland, are doomed to a premature dissolution. In another page of the HERALD will be found a *fac-simile* of Dr. Livingstone's first letter to this journal, which will be seen and scrutinized by a million readers to-day. To the doubting Thomases of every grade we dedicate it in all the kindness which a feeling of pity for limited human intelligence can inspire. But not only to these; for the millions all over the world who accept an honest story in good faith will look on the page which contains the *fac-simile* with eyes of reverence for the noble man who penned the original.

We have had from time to time occasion to smile editorially at the weak, shifting ways of the incredulous in this matter, and from their own mouths judged them. It would be a superhuman work to take every single doubter up, for such is the perversity of a man of this class who finds himself in the wrong that he would doubt his own existence sooner than the fact of his staring you in the face should be proved to him. Like the village schoolmaster of Goldsmith,

> Even when beaten he could argue still,
> While words of learned length and thundering sound
> Amazed the gaping rustics ranged round.

Prominent among the latest editions of Thomas is a Long Island philosopher named Noe, who knew (on the authority of the local postmaster) all about Stanley some six years ago, and hence knows all about him up to the present moment. This knowledge of Mr. Stanley extended to the assurance that he could not possibly meet Livingstone at Ujiji, because Stanley and Noe, as the latter alleges, got into some old difficulties with a party of Moslems in Asia Minor in the year 1866. From the manner in which, according to Noe, the trouble was brought about and the way Stanley got the party out of it he finds irrefragable proof that in November, 1872, Livingstone was not to be found anywhere, and, therefore, Stanley did not find him. On all this stupid course of reasoning, which is put forward by Mr. Noe inferentially, we submit that it is a one-sided story at the best, and personal in all its details to the accuser and the accused. The candid admissions of Mr. Noe about deserting the navy, perjuring himself, attempting murder at the word of command and submitting to outrages at the hands of the Turks are not very edifying; for although they may exalt him highly in the eyes of those who wish to look on him as a "converted" traveller in Asia Minor they bear a decided trace of being disingenuous in relation and in motive. The refreshing, primeval innocence which Mr. Noe puts forward to account for his bad actions is hardly fair to the navy from which he deserted, and his allowing over five years to elapse before publishing his story shows just at the present moment a strong current in himself of that "refinement of cruelty" which he so liberally charges to Mr. Stanley. We say thus much for the simple sake of fair play between man and man. Mr. Stanley was employed by the HERALD to report the Abyssinian war for this journal, and the vigor, capability and faithfulness of the man were shown in his furnishing us with the news of the fall of Magdala and death of King Theodorus before anybody else and in time for us to communicate to the English government the success of its own expedition in that distant region. This was Mr. Stanley's certificate of character as a journalist to the world. For what happened in his life before that we are not accountable, and certainly do not feel such unlimited confidence in Mr. Noe or his narrative of peculiar catastrophes as to make ourselves judges on the alleged "facts" in the case. From the date of the Abyssinian triumph forward Mr. Stanley further proved himself journalistically in various expeditions for this journal, every one of which he has conducted in a thoroughly honorable and satisfactory manner. He has truthfully related the manner in which he received his instructions to "find Livingstone," and the *fac-simile* of Livingstone's handwriting on another page will tell how he obeyed them. This, we imagine, should be answer sufficient to the Thomases; but murmurs of a forgery committed in some end or other of the world, which was being palmed off as the handiwork of Doctor Livingstone, have been so rife in various grudging and ungenerously envious quarters, that we presume they will shift their ground again as they did before, and remain loudly unconvinced.

Objections have been taken by some callow critics to Dr. Livingstone's expressions as "savoring too much of Americanism," &c. Now the explanation appears to us as very simple. Such words as "twaddle," "currency," are pointed to, and the everlasting "bulbous-below-the-ribs" controversy is possibly going on still. The words and phrases ticketed "Americanisms" were by no means invented since Dr. Livingstone's departure from among us, and were by no means uncurrent in England when he left it; yet, for the sake of argument, we may admit that they were coined in the interval between Livingstone's day of starting up the Rovuma and Stanley's leaving for Africa. In this category we may include the never-to-be-forgotten "bulbous-below-the-ribs" mystery. At the time Stanley met the great explorer the latter had been over five years without the sight of a white man's face and without hearing the English tongue spoken, except, perhaps, the jagged nondescript of those he carried with him from Bombay and who deserted him. The tongue which he then heard possibly tripped off "Americanisms" colloquially, as an Englishman might drawl out Anglicisms under the same circumstances. They were in close communion for months, and it would be nothing wonderful to find the Doctor admit "Americanisms" into his vocabulary, through that unwitting process which arises from contiguity, and jot them down "bulbous-below-the-ribs," and all in writing. The quotation from Hawthorne is apt in its place, and possibly a comment of Stanley's on Livingstone's verbal description of the noble African chief led the latter to adopt the more striking "bulbous" epithet. These verbal eccentricities accounted for, we find the bolder accusation of complete forgery before us.

Now, when the German geographer Kiepert, for whom we must own a Niagara of respect, advanced his sweeping objections to the HERALD correspondent's story, he was not aware of the fact that Stanley carried in all eight letters from the explorer, together with his diary, consigned to various individuals, all of whom were familiar with the Doctor's chirography. If, however, Stanley's geographical announcements did not agree with Mr. Kiepert's ideas of Central Africa, they must be all wrong! The French geographical Solons who discussed the matter made a much greater mountain out of the molehill, which they did not observe was only their own ignorance of the facts. They had heard half the truth, and immediately proceeded to "construct" Africa, the Nile, Livingstone and Stanley with the most astonishing results and with a calmness equal to

> The row
> That broke up our society upon the Stanislaus.

If Stanley, in fine, did not construct an Africa *à la française*, with a Nile *à maître d'hôtel* and a Livingstone *à l'eau glacée*, the whole thing was the construction *d'un farceur américain*. Very sorry indeed, messieurs; but it would have been worth while to have waited for the whole truth, which appeared with the publication of the letters to parties other than the editor of the HERALD. These included Earls Clarendon, Granville and Derby, Livingstone's brother in Canada, a former fellow traveller, and Livingstone's daughter in Ireland. Now, in the face of all this, to proclaim the letters forgeries is to write one's self down an ass, or to attribute to Mr. Stanley such powers of imitation, imagination and clairvoyance that there is no way of accounting for all his cleverness except through Spiritualism. Men's names have been forged to wills, deeds and checks; but that a man could sit down and write a number of lengthy letters and a five years' diary in the handwriting of another, and enclose these to his family as genuine, and be so accepted by them, can only, we repeat, be achieved by calling "spirits from the vasty deep," and having them come, too. It would leave the Tichborne case, with its uncertainties, far in the background; nay, even Chatterton, "a marvellous boy, the sleepless soul that perished in its pride," never had such difficulties to contend with. When he commenced putting forth the pretended Rowley manuscripts there was nobody in the world to verify the writings of the dim old monk to whom Chatterton attributed them. He was tripped up on a point similar to the great "bulbous-below-the-ribs" discovery, but Chatterton could not say that he had a chance to tell old Rowley what words had been coined and books written in a matter of three or four hundred years. If all the forgery criers say be true then they are the greatest hoaxes of all time and Stanley a greater genius than mankind sees in every thousand years. If it had not been for the "bulbous" we would believe it, say one class of sceptics. All else we could put faith in; but "*Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus.*" It is the old woman's story repeated, who could not believe that her son saw a flying fish, but could that his ship's anchor in the Red Sea brought up one of the wheels of Pharaoh's chariot on its fluke. Bruce, the Abyssinian traveller, would not be trusted because he gave a description of the native process of cutting steaks from the live cow, and so on. The English Search Expeditionists were afflicted with no such doubts, although it is not very apparent why they did not proceed on their errand in any case. From their own statement it was because of their certainty that Livingstone had been found to a sufficient extent and did not desire to be found much more.

Now, by way of final challenge to the incredulous, sceptical Thomases, we propose that if they can find sufficient funds to pay half the cost of another expedition to Central Africa to settle the question and doubt no longer we will pay the other half. To the party might be added correspondents from all the New York journals, and then we and everybody might be sure we had found him.

The Catacazy Case Once More.

We thought we had done with the Catacazy case, and that we would hear nothing more of the little Russian Jack-in-the-Box who worked Secretary Fish into such a terrible frenzy as to imperil our friendly relations with Russia; but we find we have been mistaken. In a letter from London, which we publish in another part of to-day's HERALD, the reader is furnished with a new feature in this already thrice told tale. M. Catacazy himself has written volumes on the subject; the State Department has made what might be termed full and minute explanations on the matter, and the newspapers have so thoroughly ventilated the subject that it would almost seem impossible to have anything further to say about the difficulty between the American Secretary and the Russian Minister. But now another phase in the case is revealed. M. Curtin, the United States representative at the Russian Court, as we are informed, in a conversation recently, makes an explanation. In this it is shown that when the despatch from the State Department in Washington regarding the Russian Minister's conduct was received in St. Petersburg Prince Gortschakoff was absent from the capital, and the Secretary in charge of the Foreign Office had no power to act in so important a matter in the absence of his superior—had no power even to receive the American despatch. Minister Curtin at this point telegraphs to Washington, asking for instructions to follow Prince Gortschakoff and lay the Washington despatch before him. It was necessary, it seems, for the Minister to have this permission, as Prince Gortschakoff was in Germany at the time, and an American Ambassador is not allowed to leave the country to which he is accredited without permission from his government. In answer to this solicitation M. Curtin is told briefly to leave the note requesting Mr. Catacazy's recall at the Russian Foreign office. These instructions were obeyed, and there the note lay until the return of Prince Gortschakoff, a period of about four months. It is easy to be seen that the annoyance and bad feeling which the Fish-Catacazy imbroglio gave rise to might have been avoided had Minister Curtin and Prince Gortschakoff had an opportunity of conferring together; but Secretary Fish's action prevented this and increased the unpleasantness. And now another party appears on the scene—Mr. Bancroft Davis. This gentleman manages to get his finger in the Fish-Catacazy pie. He, we are informed, gives a flat denial to the statement that Mr. Curtin ever received the despatch from the State Department ordering him to leave the note requesting Catacazy's recall at the Foreign Office in St. Petersburg. For a gentleman who has so vast an amount of business in another quarter to transact as Mr. Davis he appears to take an extraordinary amount of interest in a question which does not at all concern him personally. Between Geneva and Berlin one would imagine he had enough to occupy his attention without interfering with the affairs of Washington and St. Petersburg. And how does he come to be so well posted about the despatches which pass between the State Department and the American Embassy at St. Petersburg as to be able to give the statement of Minister Curtin so unqualified a denial? Whatever light we view the case in, it presents unpleasant features, all of which could have been avoided by the exercise of common sense. In this respect, as in many other instances which might be cited, Secretary Fish's dealings with foreign Powers has not been a success. He appears at times to get tangled in red tape, and we cannot resist the conviction that Prince Gortschakoff spoke sincerely when he said that "the recall of M. Catacazy might at the right time have been settled in an hour."

The Council of the Crowns—Prussian Ovation to the Potentates.

The Prussian people are preparing to accord a magnificent reception to their Majesties the Czar Alexander of Russia and the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the occasion of their arrival in Berlin to visit Emperor William. The German capital is engaged in a continual effort for a proper observance of the event, which will occur on the 7th of September, so that its consummation will be made in every way worthy of the importance of the fact itself. There will be a grand military parade, a state banquet, royal attendance, with a citizen crowd, at the opera, a German torchlight procession and then a general civic illumination. The Emperor of Austria is about to place his house in order in Pesth, where he will address the Hungarian Parliament on the 1st proximo. He will then pay a visit to the King of Saxony in Dresden, and subsequently, putting aside all recollection of the late unpleasant "race" for the Saxon capital, set out to meet the victor of Sadowa. Minister Andrassy, attended by the chief members of the Austrian Cabinet, will accompany the Emperor to Saxony. The Hungarians will have had a great many apparently pleasant sentences from the imperial speech just previously delivered in Pesth, and then, in the absence of his parti-coated peoples, Francis Joseph of Austria will find himself in the presence of his peers. It is difficult to divine the subjects which will be brought forward by the imperialists for discussion, but it is safe to presume that the great and never-dying one of the Church, particularly in Rome, will be one of them. And then there will be France and the democracies, with Turkey and her dalliances, and England with her Ballot bill, her transatlantic relations and her marches and advance in Asia after having cured the "Sick Man." The Emperors will find plenty of subjects to talk about, so that the coming meeting at Ischl or in Berlin will be very likely to eclipse that which took place years ago on the raft at Tilsit in the matters of present effect and future consequences.

The Summer Solstice and the Theatres—The Approaching Dramatic Season.

Among the many evidences of the growing greatness of New York the theatrical programme for the coming season will be found. Summer seems to be reminded of its limited days of existence by the clamor of Fall announcements outside the many-fashioned temples of Thespis. Many goodly things are promised us, and there appears to be less of the meretricious in store. No one can be held accountable for the freaks of managers in the dogdays, since a full house is a difficulty only as great as keeping the audience cool if they could once be induced to come. Hence, that bad plays are inflicted in addition to ninety odd degrees of Fahrenheit must be condoned by their utter failure. In this manner "One Wife" at the Olympic went the way of all flesh, being buried under deservedly indignant condemnation after dying of public neglect. Phantom companies take possession of the theatres and play to empty benches; sporadic "stars" perform in a dismal way and disappear unexpectedly. It would seem that a few adventurous artists are always reserved by the fates for a display of childish incredulity by incurring a load of debt during "a short summer season," in the belief that where so many theatres are doing nothing, or next to nothing, they may have a chance. They take a theatre each and become mutually astonished to find preliminary puffs appearing one after the other in the papers, and finally see all the theatres open and close fitfully, with a woful result on the wrong side of the ledger. The mere contemplation of this human weakness makes us sad; but we know that "short Summer seasons" will obtain, in spite of all pocket logic, to the end of time. There, is perhaps, another side to the secret, which is equally depressing. Actors are among the most ambitious of classes, and the feelings of a "walking gentleman" or "utility" as he sees himself by the road of time walking into "second old man's" shoes, can hardly be described. It is hard to bear. Give to this actor an unfledged author with a trashy play, and the "utility" will hug himself with the delusion that if he becomes not a "star," he will be discovered some Summer night from the critic's observatory as, at least, a new asteroid. The madness grows upon him through the Winter, effloresces in the Spring, and drives him to his doom in the "short Summer season." He makes his flash, but is only a meteor after all; he bursts forth, "falls, falls and disappears," and is voted a bore along with the rest of the flimsy August star showers. As the weather cools the theatres begin to look cheery and bright again, as if the funeral of dead hopes were over, and the managerial lists of good things to come are paraded temptingly.

New York begins to feel that it can support good theatres without stint, and lessees and managers are not slow to recognize that fact. They have learned that a first class theatre conducted in first class style can always command its public, and they will soon have learned thoroughly that a single great name on the bills will not be accepted for a complete performance. Such theatres as Wallack's, Booth's and the Fifth Avenue stand fitly forward, and if the second could make its company more even in ability and the third select less doubtful subjects for its *répertoire*, we could be entirely proud of all three At the first named theatre Mr Lester Wallack will open the regular season with a fine company Booth's will retain the "Bells" for some time, and Fifth Avenue will follow its line of society plays At the Grand Opera House the season opened last night with Victorien Sardou's sardonic burlesque, "Le Roi Carotte" The Union Square Theatre promises a strict reformation from its loose ways in the variety business, and hopes to settle down to affluence on first class comedy Its company certainly gives promise of good acting The Olympic is to be devoted to the picturesquely morbid and hopes to commit no offence against the canons of good taste but some time later Mlle Aimée returns with a sprinkle of *opera bouffe* Mr Fechter's theatre the Lyceum formerly the French Theatre is advancing rapidly, and will bring such novelties of stage appliance among us as he introduced in London some years ago at the Lyceum there Niblo's too is rising from its ashes When New York looks over the list of good theatres, all of which hope for success and many very reasonably, it can well afford to insist that what is presented there should be uniformly good also Theatres like actors have their different lines and if it be not desirable to lessen the number of divisions of the drama, it cannot be objected to that a better and higher tone is demanded from all We have only referred to a few theatres There are others which are hardly theatres so much as shows, although claiming the name and others which it would be very hard to define, although their assumption is the same

THE HARVEST IN FRANCE.—The agricultural reports from the departments of France, by which the yield of the harvest is averaged in anticipation according to law, are favorable with respect to the forthcoming supply of breadstuffs Cereals will crop favorably within the territory of the Republic and in Algeria, but the total will not be excessive England and Italy are likely to be heavy customers to France as well as to the United States, for wheat and corn, but it is thought the increase of the French tariff tax on foreign vessels will restrict the transportation of exports The question of the supply of breadstuffs in France has been one of the most serious which has presented to the governments of that country in the days of its powerful ancient monarchies and since Napoleon the Great paid particular attention to the agricultural estimates, insisting that three sets of returns should be forwarded to him at intervals during the season, from the first appearance of the cereals over ground to the days after the day of reaping President Thiers is, no doubt, equally vigilant, knowing, as he does, the truth of the saying that even thrones have gone up and tumbled down with the price of oats.

THE FIRST TELEGRAM FROM LONDON DIRECT TO AUSTRALIA.—The first telegram from London direct to Australia was received by the colonial press on the morning of the 2d of July, and within an hour was published in almost every town in the departments It announced a reduction in the American wool duties—an item of considerable importance to the Australian wool growers and the dealers, who are trying to establish a direct trade with the United States

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION for the New York democrats and liberals, Who shall be our candidate for Governor? still perplexes the managing politicians But if none of the old democratic campaigners will do or will serve, why not try a new man without further hesitation?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Ex Governor F H Pierpont of West Virginia is at the Astor House

Judge William H Hunt of New Orleans is stopping at the New York Hotel

General Le Duc of Washington is quartered at the Grand Central Hotel

Count de Nyac of Paris is among the latest arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

Colonel C R Dennison of Kansas is registered at the Everett House

Governor John A Geary of Pennsylvania reached the St Nicholas Hotel yesterday morning and is still in the city

Dr Couroy of the British Army has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel

Ex Congressman C C Gilman of Iowa is staying at the St Nicholas Hotel

United States Senator S C Pomeroy of Kansas yesterday arrived at the Astor House

John A Griswold of Troy, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

Captain Hamilton Perry, of the steamship Republic, is at the St Nicholas Hotel

Colonel A B Tripler of Philadelphia is at the New York Hotel The Colonel is an old time resident of this city His name is well remembered by old New Yorkers from its having given title to Tripler Hall the famous auditorium where Jenny Lind and Catharine Hayes earned the plaudits of enthusiastic thousands The hall was on Broadway on the site of the late Winter Garden Theatre and the present Grand Central Hotel

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON D C, August 27—1 A M

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours

The barometer continues highest over the Southern States, it has fallen somewhat over New England and risen somewhat over the Northwest, areas of cloud and rain have prevailed from Southern Louisiana to Florida and from Indiana to Lower Michigan and the lower lakes A very heavy thunderstorm was reported from Cleveland The temperature has risen somewhat from Georgia to Southeastern New York

Probabilities

Clear weather generally continue over the Southern States east of the Mississippi, areas of cloud and rain for the Middle States especially over the northern portion followed by winds veering to westerly and northwesterly, and clearing weather during the afternoon and evening, southeasterly to southwesterly winds cloudy weather and areas of rain for New England Easterly to southerly winds for the Northwest and gradually extend eastward toward Michigan and Indiana, with probably increasing cloudiness

Many of the telegraphic reports from the Gulf to the upper lakes are still missing

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building —

	1871	1872		1871	1872
3 A M	77	75	3:30 P M	89	89
6 A M	76	74	6 P M	88	85
9 A M	80	76	9 P M	84	80
12 M	86	83	12 P M	83	77

Average temperature yesterday . . . 79¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year . . . 82¾

THE COUNCIL OF THE CROWNS.

Prussian Preparations for the Imperialist-Monarchical Meeting.

How the Emperors of Austria and Russia Will Be Received by the Germans—The Army, the Opera Artists, Pyrotechnists and People in Motion for the Event—Francis Joseph's Programme of Work.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

BERLIN, August 26 1872

Extensive and most anxious preparations are being made in the city with the view of a proper arrangement and effectual management of the gala days' festivities which are to be observed by the Prussians in honor of the meeting of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria the Czar Alexander, of Russia and Emperor William of Germany in the capital

THE EVENTFUL DAY

The day of occurrence of this grand and likely to be memorable event will be Saturday the 7th of September when their majesties of Russia and Austria will be received

BRILLIANT FETES AND GENERAL REJOICING

In the forenoon there will be a grand military parade in the afternoon a State banquet at the Castle in the evening a gala performance at the opera which will be attended by the three Emperors This will be succeeded by a torchlight procession and the entire city will be illuminated

Francis Joseph's Preparations.

PESTH, August 26 1872

The Emperor Francis Joseph will arrive here on the 1st of September and open the session of the Hungarian Diet in person

Prime Minister Andrassy and the heads of departments will join the Emperor on the 3d and accompany him on his visit to the King of Saxony at Dresden, which will take place on the [illegible]th

The Austrian Emperor will proceed to Berlin on the 6th to meet the Emperors of Germany and Russia

"POOR CARLOTTA."

The Ex-Empress of Mexico at the Point of Death

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, August 26, 1872

The ex Empress Carlotta is reported to be dying All hope has been given up and the last sacrament of the Church has been administered

FRANCE.

Harvest Prospects as Set Forth in the Agricultural Reports—The Supply of and Trade in Breadstuffs

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, August 26 1872

The reports of the condition of cereals in France are favorable The crops are pronounced very good in forty two departments good in thirty seven, passable in six good in Corsica and excellent in Algeria Yet the estimates of the probable yield in America and Eastern Europe indicate that those countries cannot furnish the customary supplies of breadstuffs and that England and Italy will require more than usual

The export from France may possibly exceed 10,000 000 hectolitres but it is feared that the increase of the French taxes on foreign bottoms will have a bad effect on commerce and restrict the facility of transportation

The President's Policy for Parliamentary Representation.

LONDON, August 27—A M

A special despatch to the *Times* from Paris says —The report that President Thiers will propose to the National Assembly after its recess the formation of a second chamber is absolutely correct

SPAIN.

Election Returns from the Provinces—Additions to the Government Party Gain

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

MADRID, August 26 1872

Additional returns of the elections for members of the Cortes have been received from the provinces They show that two thirds of the successful candidates in the provincial districts are members of the government party

The radicals supported the government at the elections

ENGLAND.

Embarkation of Notabilities for America—A Military Mission from France

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, August 26, 1872

Baron Charles Lederer the Austrian Minister to the United States who has been home on leave of absence, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last in the steamship Russia for New York *en route* for Washington to resume his duties

Signor Mario was also a passenger on the same steamship

A MILITARY MISSION FROM FRANCE

The French Ministry of War has detailed officers to visit the British camp at Aldershott

ANOTHER DISTINGUISHED VISITOR FOR AMERICA

Miss Emily Faithful will sail for America early next month

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE FINDING OF LIVINGSTONE

Mr Stanley has written a letter to the *Daily Telegraph* replying to hostile criticisms in the *Spectator* and *Saturday Review*.

IRELAND.

Belfast Quiet and Politico-Alarmist Despatches Contradicted Officially

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, August 26, 1872

The private telegrams from Belfast received in this city on Saturday reporting a renewal of the rioting in that city have not been confirmed

On the contrary, despatches received by the government state that everything is quiet in the Northern Irish town, and that the reinforcement of troops which were sent to Belfast are leaving the place there being no apprehension whatever of further trouble

AN ARRIVAL FROM AMERICA, BUT THE PEOPLE UNMOVED

Mr Johnston M P for Belfast, arrived at Londonderry to day There was no demonstration on his landing He goes to Belfast immediately

Tranquility still continues in the latter town The public houses have opened their doors again

A FOREIGN MISSION DECLINED.

CHICAGO, August 26, 1872

General Julius White, who was recently tendered a mission to the Argentine Republic by President Grant, announces his intention to decline the appointment

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Reassemblage of the Geneva Arbitration Court.

A Three Hours' Session—The Doors Closed and the Agents and Counsel Absent—A Verdict at Hand

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

GENEVA, August 26, 1872

The members of the Arbitration Court appointed for the settlement of the Alabama claims between the people and government of the United States and the Queen and Parliament of Great Britain reassembled in session, in the hall of council in this city to day

DURATION OF THE SESSION

The Court met at the hour of half past twelve o'clock in the afternoon and adjourned at half past three in the evening

JUDICIAL SECRECY WITH THE AGENTS ABSENT

The meeting was attended by the five arbitrators members of the tribunal and by them only the agents and counsel employed to conduct the national cases being absent

The sitting was held as usual with closed doors

THE VERDICT SAID TO BE READY FOR PRONOUNCEMENT

The absence of the counsel and agents of Great Britain and the United States from the hall of adjudication to day indicates as it is inferred the conclusion of the consideration of the general questions at issue and that the final work of the Board of Arbitration has been reached

SWITZERLAND.

The Musical Festival in Geneva a Grand Success—A Blaze of Glory All Round

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

GENEVA, August 26 1872

The grand musical festival which was celebrated here yesterday was a brilliant affair and in every way successful There was competitive singing in which one hundred and twenty five societies took part and a long torchlight procession with a fine display of fireworks in the evening Every house was decorated and the illumination at night was general

The festival continued throughout to day and closed to night with a ball

INDIA.

Cholera Ravaging the Valley of Cashmere.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

BOMBAY, Tuesday Morning, August 27
VIA LONDON, August 26—10 0 P M

The cholera has appeared in the Valley of Cashmere and is reported to be raging with great violence

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Regular Republican Convention Adjourned—Excitement Over the Bolters—The Electoral Ticket—Business of the Malcontents Completed

COLUMBIA S C, August 26 1872

The Republican State Convention this morning adopted a platform with additional planks pledging the party that public schools and institutions shall not be closed for want of maintenance by the State, acknowledging the right of the federal government to interpose for the preservation of peace and thanking the government for what it has done in this State asking the Executive clemency for ignorant and undesigning persons convicted under the Enforcement act in favor of immigration and for the establishment of factories for the development of the State and pledging the party to treat all comers with consideration and justice

The only excitement during the morning session was caused by a fierce and terrific attack by I J Mackey upon the bolters' tickets and its supporters which was vociferously applauded by the Convention He was especially severe in his arraignment of Senator Sawyer and Attorney Corbin whose whole career was scrutinized

The following is the electoral ticket of the Regular Convention —S A Swails (colored) W N Tait (white) Henry Sparnick (white) T J Mackey (white) D H Chamberlin (white) William Gurney (white) and W B Nash (colored)

The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the chairman

The Republican Bolters' Convention.

COLUMBIA S C, August 26 1872

The Bolters Convention met and completed a ticket by nominating J H Rayne (colored) for Lieutenant Governor Macon B Allen (colored) for Secretary of State J Scott Murray (white) for Comptroller General E P Garry (white) for State Treasurer and B L Roberts (colored) for Superintendent of Education

A platform was adopted endorsing President Grant and the Philadelphia platform denouncing the State government as imbecile and corrupt, pledging the State to pay all honestly and legally contracted debts promising an honest administration and a reduction of taxes denouncing the pledges of the regular candidates as mere blinds for selfish ends and declaring no law can protect the Treasury if the regular candidates be elected denouncing the general License law and the failure of the administration of the State to educate the people

After arranging for the organization of the party the Convention adjourned

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION

Guessing at the Result—Jacob's Reported Majority from the Unofficial Returns of Thirty-one Counties—Camden Ahead Around Greenbrier.

WHEELING W Va, August 26 1872.

A special despatch says —Thirty one counties reported up to noon to day give Jacob 5 298 majority, twenty eight counties give 1,367 majority against the constitution

Davis the independent democrat for Congress is elected in this district

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
W Va, August 26 1872

In this, the Third Congressional district the nine counties heard from give Camden a majority of 1,000 The twelve counties unheard from will at a fair estimate give Camden 2 500 majority making his majority in the district 3,500

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION

POTTSVILLE Pa, August 26 1872

The Democrats of this county to day nominated Hon Bernard Reilly for Congress

DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26 1872

A call has been issued for a Convention of democratic soldiers and sailors of the State to meet at Harrisburg on August 28, to organize in support of Greeley and Brown

THE CHEYENNE INDIAN COUNCIL

Lone Wolf Doing More "Big Talking"—What He Will and Will Not Do—But the Soldiers Must First Be Sent Home.

ST LOUIS, August 26 1872

To morrow will be published a letter from the Indian Council at the Cheyenne Agency, which brings the proceedings down to the 13th inst Lone Wolf the principal Chief of the Kiowas made a speech in which he said before any peace can be made with the government the military must be removed from the country, Fort Sill abandoned and the soldiers sent home

Raiding into Texas he said they would never be willing to renounce The Gamparikas Quitadas and guerilla bands of Mexicans make that country their raiding grounds and the Kiowas will never give up their share of the spoils The Council expected to adjourn the next day after the letter was written.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"LE ROI CAROTTE"

After long weeks of preparation and one discreet postponement "Le Roi Carotte" was produced last evening before a very crowded house For a first night everything ran with wonderful smoothness and there was only one interruption to the general verdict of enthusiastic approval with which the piece was constantly greeted This occurred through an unfortunate suggestion in Mrs John Wood's part that if she ran the government she would remove every relative from office A storm of cheers and hisses was at once raised and the management will beyond all doubt take the hint and cut off this political excrescence from the dialogue With this exception the piece was unmistakably stamped with the certainty of a very successful future

"Le Roi Carotte" promises to make a new departure in the production of opera bouffe and spectacle in New York Although depending largely for success upon scenic effects the temptation to brighten the stage with nude female limbs has been sternly resisted There is not a single ballet girl who is not decently attired and the charms of female beauty though frequently suggested are never exposed [illegible] in those insufferably long dances which the [illegible] and other sensible people have come to regard as [illegible] than a long and stupid sermon have been ruthlessly excised In the whole piece there is only one ballet and that is a country dance of no great length Yet another [illegible] has been abolished In a spectacular piece there must of course be long intervals between the principal tableaux to allow the carpenters to arrange the scenes and traps and such gaps have to be filled up with something that will keep the audience in a state of amused good nature The orthodox way of doing this in the past has been to throw in a lot of variety business Egyptian jugglers acrobats trained dogs and even in one instance a negro minstrel troupe have all been employed to bridge over these gaping chasms but in "Le Roi Carotte" with the exception of the Majiltons there is absolutely nothing introduced foreign to the subject matter of the story How then—perhaps will be asked—is the time filled up Nothing can be more simple The plot of "Le Roi Carotte" not only serves as the groundwork for the display of fine scenery and handsome dresses and gorgeous transformation effects but strange as the statement may seem it is actually illustrated with a witty and interesting dialogue rendered with spirit and address by a competent company No limbs scarcely any ballet an utter absence of the variety business and a fair acting cast—this is indeed a revolution in the world of spectacle And judging from the behavior of the house last night the public hail the change as a needed and pleasant one In London as already stated by the theatrical correspondent of the HERALD in a recent letter leggy burlesques and sensation dramas have both gone out of fashion and perhaps we in New York are on the verge of the same salutary improvement in theatrical taste Even the youngest and most foolish of fast young men and the greenest of rustics ought by this time to have discovered that a woman looks quite as well in a dress as without one and that the line of beauty unadorned adorned the most has but a limited application

The plot of the piece is necessarily somewhat fantastic but it is at least consistent throughout to its own vein of extravagant improbability A worthless young Prince (Fridolin) reduced to the last stage of impecuniosity is taken in hand by the good genius of his dynasty (Robin Luron) who determines that the best way to reform him is to let him pass through a course of adversity The Prince is going to be married to Cunegonde the daughter of a neighboring monarch who is as hard up as himself and is consequently unable to pay the usual dowry The Princess having entered the domains of the Prince he resolves to see her before making up his mind whether he shall marry her *sans dot* or seize the excuse of no money being forthcoming to declare the match off He therefore disguises himself in the dress of a student and unwittingly over "zweilager" interviews Cunegonde who is also playing an incognito part so as to find out what kind of a character the Prince bears among his people It is needless to say that the report given on both sides are conceived in a strain of ardent eulogy The Prince at once falls seriously in love and only one thing stands in the way of the immediate celebration of the marriage—the want of money At this point Robin Luron appears on the scene and offers a hundred thousand crowns for a ruined castle which contains among other things some suits of old armor that were the battle harness of his ancestors The Prince recoils at the thought of thus disposing of the souvenirs of "three centuries of honor courage and glory" but soon succumbs to the temptation He has however a keen enough sense of shame left to as soon as possible thereafter proceed to stifle the pangs of remorse in the flowing bowl and he holds a carouse in the very hall where the armor hangs Although he does not know it there hangs upon the possession of this armor the fate of his dynasty and some inkling of misfortune gleams upon him when in the midst of the festivities ghostly and frightful faces suddenly glare from the opened visors of the suits of mail He and his courtiers hurriedly run home and pay a visit of ceremony to the Princess in the grand reception hall There Coloquinte the wicked fairy appears calls up King Carrot invests him with sovereignty and by a charm causes Cunegonde to fall in love with the usurper Fridolin is driven away but soon finds friends Robin Luron releases Rosée du Soir a princess held in imprisonment by Coloquinte and who has learned to think with a tender passion for the Prince by seeing him walk in the garden beneath her window and endows her with a magic spool of gold thread which leads her wherever it is well for her to go Rosée du Soir in the disguise of a page enlists in Fridolin's service and the court necromancer and the good genius come also to his aid The four then make a journey to the chamber of a famous enchanter named Quiribibi who bargains with Fridolin that if the latter will assassinate him he will give him a magic lamp which has the power of taking him to wherever the ring of Solomon the most potent of talismans may happen to be The method of assassination adopted is singular Fridolin tears off first one leg and then the other then the arms and then the trunk while the head is deposited on the table The detached members are thrown into the furnace as they are snatched away, and at last the head having been thrown in also a young man springs out from the flames This is Quiribibi who has regained his youth but has lost his magical powers He gives Fridolin the lamp and the party are at once transported to Pompeii which when they arrive there stands in ruins But Fridolin commands the city to appear again as it was before its destruction and in a moment the scene changes and living Pompeii crowded with people is before the eye The ring of Solomon obtained Pompeii is destroyed again by an eruption of Vesuvius at the bidding of Fridolin Fridolin now has the game in his own hands, and could turn King Carrot out without trouble but allows himself to be cajoled by the simulated fondness of Cunegonde to let her hold the ring She betrays him to King Carrot and he is exiled by the bad fairy to a desolate island Again he is rescued by the devotion of Rosée du Soir who has procured a five leaved shamrock which gives her power to have five wishes performed She wishes Fridolin to have a ship, and then naturally wishes to be with him and one or two other things until the party find themselves in the Kingdom of Monkeys where the faithful necromancer has some very strange and amusing experiences Prince Fridolin recovers his throne at last—not by means of magic but by a revolution of the people against King Carrot who meets an ignoble end Fridolin marries Rosée du Soir is congratulated by representatives from the Kingdom of Insects and then figures in the closing tableau of a gorgeous transformation scene

This tale of fairyland is illustrated with finer scenery, costumes and spectacular effects than we have ever seen in New York before The Pompeiian tableau cannot indeed be too highly praised The old broken columns and heaps of debris quickly fade away under the influence of the magic lamp and the city as it was before its fall—its houses gay with emblems and fresco paintings its streets alive with gamblers and gladiators poets and women of pleasure, soldiers swells and slaves—rises up in the full light of midday before the audience The skill and taste displayed in the arrangement and grouping of the colors and costumes and the spirit and life that animate the picture make it singularly impressive The monkey tableau is also very effective though in a different way It is one of the oddest and strangest and most outrageously ludicrous spectacles that can be imagined The stage is hung with swinging festoons of tropical creepers and vines which serve as gymnastic bars for a score or two of apes, who chatter, and hiss, and sneeze and scratch themselves as though all their life long they had been fed on cocoanuts and had suffered from fleas Below stands their prey, the court necromancer whom they proceed with much ingenuity to pester and annoy They steal his clothes, and throw about his books of magic and conclude by pelting him with cocoanuts These are the best scenes but there are half a dozen others that are singularly pleasing and impressive The dresses and costumes are throughout very rich, and there are few courts in the world of reality that even on gala days make so dazzling a show as that of King Carrot It is hard, indeed to give a just conception of the scenic magnificence of the more important scenes

The permanent success of the piece however, will depend rather upon the merits of the music and of the dialogue than the splendors of the mounting Brilliant pictures are very nice to look at, but people carry ears and brains as well as eyes to the theatre, as managers are beginning to find out. And in both respects "Le Roi Carotte" takes a high, though not, of course, the highest rank The music, like all of Offenbach's, is largely stolen from other composers but it has, at least, this great merit—one which is certainly rare in cases of literary and musical theft—that it has not been spoiled in the stealing Some of the duets too it may be said come as near being original as almost anything that Offenbach has claimed as his own And there is nothing in the entire opera that is not pleasing and appropriate, and that does not help on the effect of the scene The dialogue again is an immense improvement upon the ordinary run of spectacular opera The airy vivacity the ever sparkling wit the brilliant epigram that make the original work as it left the hands of Sardou, interesting even to read have indeed somewhat evaporated in the process of translation But this was more or less inevitable And the piece has on the whole been very happily localized though the humor is coarser in some places than it need be There is at any rate a delightful absence of far fetched and used up comicalities When there is a joke it arises naturally and is consequently seen and appreciated by everybody in the theatre Thus the spectator soon comes to enjoy a delightful consciousness that if anything is said worth hearing he will be able to see it before the time for laughing is over This is a very daring innovation upon the traditions of this species of performance

The company includes some brilliant and a great many respectable names and they have been very well fitted with suitable parts Miss Rose Hersée and Miss Emma Howson both have fresh sweet pleasing voices and act with grace and spirit They were again and again rewarded with enthusiastic encores which they well deserved Mrs John Wood is an old favorite with New Yorkers and as the good genius played with her accustomed abandon and freedom and made plenty of fun and laughter Her singing however was scarcely so good as her acting and was inaudible on the outer fringe of the auditorium Mr Brougham as King Carrot has a part which requires him to say and do but little, but he makes it as interesting as possible and got last night a more enthusiastic reception than any one else in the cast Mr Craig's Fridolin was well and carefully played and Mr Stuart Robson as the necromancer found another rôle under which to play himself His voice is pitched in the same key and his tricks of speech and manner are the same in character whatever he may happen to be labelled Just now he is called Truck and by that name was as funny as he would be if he were to be put down in the bill as Roger de Coverley or the Blue Dwarf Miss Annie Deland as Coloquinte looked very pretty and [illegible] and altogether unlike a bad fairy so far as appearances could be trusted But then bad fairies on the stage are generally the most charming people to look at that is indeed the correct business of the part Of the ladies in waiting two of whom—Miss Bronte and Miss Helen St Ange—were debutantes and did admirably for a first appearance it is enough to say that they dress with great taste and care and say what little they have to say with intelligence and animation

Before concluding a word must be said about the great trick of pulling the necromancer to pieces and burning him up It is a very ingenious illusion and is done neatly and has a startling effect upon the audience The Majiltons also seem to preserve their old popularity and were vociferously applauded Taken as a whole the piece is the best of the kind we have had in New York and bids fair to inaugurate what will probably prove the most successful management the Grand Opera House has yet enjoyed

TRUMBULL IN MAINE.

A Large Gathering of Liberal Republicans at Portland—The Senator's Speech—A Review of the Affairs of the Nation From a New Standpoint—Capital and Politics.

PORTLAND Me, August [illegible] 1872

Senator Trumbull addressed a meeting of liberal republicans and democrats this evening In point of numbers it was one of the largest political meetings of the season but the enthusiasm was not so full and hearty as his friends had a right to expect from his commanding position In beginning his remarks he referred to his New England origin and said that he came in behalf of reconciliation and love of country He eulogized the late Senator Fessenden whom he said would if he was now living be a liberal republican The Philadelphia Convention he continued proclaimed that the republicans had suppressed the rebellion If this is so General Grant has not got through his work, for Grant Sherman and the other leading Generals were democrats It was vain to pretend that General Grant had achieved this result for the rebellion was suppressed by the people without distinction of party

The finances of the country the speaker declared, were in a scandalous condition and yet were the boast of the republican party Andrew Johnson paid more of the public debt than General Grant and relieved the country of a greater burden of taxation It is impossible to ascertain the present condition of the public debt, the official reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, General Spinner and those of the Congressional Committee vary at least a hundred millions Referring to the recent speech of Secretary Robeson, in this city Senator Trumbull pointed out also a discrepancy in the various reports of the expenditures of the Navy Department for the last fiscal year It is these methods of deceit and misleading the people that condemn the administration The arrangement of Secretary Boutwell with the Syndicate in the sale of the five per cent bonds was presented at some length, of which the speaker said the people were forced to pay about eleven per cent extra interest or $2,000,000, in direct violation of the provisions of law

The history of the Secor contract in 1862 68 was also commented on with severity the speaker showing how Secretary Robeson paid to the Secors in 1870 $93 000 for claims which had been adjusted two years before The usurpation of power by the administration in the improper retention of gold in the Treasury to be used in affecting the result of the election was then treated and the administration was condemned for gambling in gold

The history of the law for the better enforcement of the rights of the people of the United States under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution, which provides for supervisors of elections in all cities of 20 000 inhabitants and upwards was given as an illustration of the spirit of usurpation which marked General Grant's administration While the liberal republicans supported all the acts of the republican party in behalf of freedom and national credit it demanded a reform of the civil service by the present condition of which one hundred millions are now lost to the country in collection of the revenue The abuse of the franking privilege was also presented as a proof of insecurity of the administration

Referring to the opposition of the capitalists of the country to the election of Horace Greeley the speaker said it came of fear that they would cease to derive great profits from the present shameful management of the finances He closed with a splendid review of the sentiment of the country for Horace Greeley as follows — "The West is alive for him You have enough liberal republicans in conjunction with the heretofore democrats to carry Maine Your opponents are cross over your success and abusive There are hundreds among you ready to declare for Greeley and would do so but are afraid of renunciation but when the time comes they will march to the ballot box and deposit their votes for Horace Greeley" He urged his audience to give a good account of themselves in September and let the thunder of Maine be heard in Illinois

Senator Trumbull's speech was rewarded with three cheers at its close

The Senator was followed by D L Phillips, of Illinois, who spoke briefly

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS

Another Chinaman was killed in Sonora on Sunday

James Farrell was drowned in Foxboro on Sunday while bathing

Mrs Catharine Rowan of East Boston fell from a second story window yesterday and was killed

Charles Adams a switchman was crushed to death while coupling cars in Oakland Cal on Sunday

At Canaan N H on Sunday the wife of Dr Asa Wheat died from chloroform administered by her husband before extracting teeth

Colonel Scott and the Texas Pacific Railroad party reached Los Angeles on Sunday and were enthusiastically received by the entire population

Leander Gautier was knocked from a train near the Little Androscoggin bridge on Saturday and killed while foolishly walking on the roof of a car

Patrick Doherty an orphan boy aged sixteen was killed at Bangor Me yesterday by falling between a vessel and the wharf crushing his skull

A despatch from Memphis Tenn says the weather is still unprecedentedly warm There were eight cases of sunstroke on Sunday four of which proved fatal

Eight deaths occurred at St Louis on Sunday from the effect of the heat The weather there yesterday morning was terribly hot again with no signs of a change

The weather was very hot at St Louis again yesterday About thirty cases of sunstroke were reported which probably does not include more than half the cases that have occurred

Unauthenticated reports of fresh diamond discoveries in Northeastern Arizona have been received and there are doubtful rumors of large quantities of diamonds on the way to San Francisco

The Atchison and Nebraska Railroad was completed on Saturday to Lincoln Neb 18 miles northwest from this city This makes a direct line from St. Louis to Fort Kearney on the Union Pacific Road

The body of B T Clark was found in the river at Tilton N H on Sunday and suspicions are entertained that his death was caused otherwise than by drowning He was employed in the granite mills and was paid off the day he disappeared

CHEESE MARKET

UTICA N Y, August 26 1872

Cheese—The offering here to day was about [illegible]00 boxes the sales reached fully 3 000 boxes prices ranged from 1[illegible]c to 14c one fancy lot sold at 14¼c the most of the sales were made at 14c At Little Falls the offering of private dairy was 1 000 boxes all of which sold at 12c a 13½c mostly 13¼c the offering of factory cheese was about 10 000 boxes the most of it sold at 14c a 14¼c only five lots went at the highest figure. the ruling figures were 13¾c a 14.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1872.

The President's Movements.

The President has announced his intention of coming to Washington some day this week

Dangers of the West Coast of South America.

The British Minister has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State calling attention to the west side of the coast of South America which is lighted and marked in a very defective manner, to the risk of vessels and mariners sailing along that coast It is proposed and Great Britain invites the co operation of the United States joining with other nations most interested in the safety of maritime property to make a combined appeal to the governments of that section with a view to the taking of proper measures to remedy the difficulty complained of

The Stone for the Chicago Post Office.

The contract for furnishing stone for the superstructure of the Chicago Post Office building was to day awarded to John M Mueller, of Cincinnati, at $1 90¼ per cubic foot for blocks averaging 100 cubic feet The stone selected is the same as used in the rebuilding of the Board of Trade rooms in that city, and is to be delivered at the site

Personal.

General J H Baker Commissioner of Pensions, has returned from a short vacation at his home in Ohio and to day resumes his official duties

Outrages in North Carolina.

Letters have been addressed to the President by prominent persons in Saulsbury N C reciting certain outrages which have been committed in that locality since the election and which demand the interposition of federal troops An appeal has been made for protection and it is understood the matter will be laid before the Cabinet at its next session which is expected to take place this week.

Disappointment Over the Postal Cards.

Some idea of the extent of disappointment experienced throughout the country by the recent discovery that the Post Office Department will have to wait for a specific appropriation by Congress before it can furnish the postal cards may be obtained from the statement that up to to-day applications have been made to the Department for over two millions of these cards and about twenty five informal proposals have been made by manufacturers to supply them after the designs have been determined

Changes in the Marine Corps.

The following changes of engineer officers in the United States Revenue Marine Corps have been made —First Assistant Engineer Joseph L Reilly has been detached from the Mahoning at Boston, and ordered to the Jasmine at New York First Assistant Polhemus has been detached from the Jasmine and ordered to the Seward at Wilmington N C, Second Assistant George N Robinson has been detached from the Seward and ordered to the Search at Philadelphia Second Assistant Engineer James Ogden has been detached from the Search and ordered to the Mahoning

Cleaning Steamboat Boilers.

The question having been presented to the Treasury Department whether a steamboat inspector can exempt a steamer from cleaning her boilers a response has been made that it is imperative that means be provided for removing mud and sediment from all parts of boilers when under pressure of steam and that the inspectors are to be governed by the rules of the Board of Supervising Inspectors in regard to the kind of appliances used.

The Stanton Battalion.

A colored military organization of this city the "Stanton Battalion" having obtained the requisite permission of the government of Virginia to take arms into that Commonwealth, which is necessary under the laws of the State will shortly make a visit to the colored military organizations of Richmond

The Veterans of 1814.

The veterans of the war of 1812 of this city, are making preparations for a visit to Baltimore on the 12th of September the anniversary of the battle of North Point

Murder of Peter Bennett.

Frank Crafts alias Griffin, and two associates, loungers about the railroad depot, had an altercation about nine o'clock this evening, near the Government Printing office, with three brothers, named Bennett, when Griffin drew a knife and stabbed Peter Bennett aged eighteen years, through the heart Griffin and his friends then escaped, but the police are on the alert, and will probably be able to effect their capture.

"Conscience" Money.

Three hundred dollars was received at the Treasury Department to day from a party in York, Pa The writer says he had retained that amount from different taxes during the war, but having become a Christian, his conscience admonished him to return it

SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

DUBUQUE Iowa, August 26, 1872.

The fifth and last day's session of the Scientific Congress was unusually interesting Professor W W Whitdon of Concord, Mass read a paper on the atmospheric theory of an ameliorated climate and an open sea in the Arctic regions, in controversion of the Gulf Stream theory He maintained that the course of the Gulf Stream beyond the longitude of forty degrees west was undetermined, that it did not reach the Arctic Bay, and that if it did the temperature of the water was not adequate to maintaining an open sea or to account for the Arctic phenomenon On the other hand the heated air of the equatorial regions, in well known movements of currents of air reaches the Polar circle with heat and moisture sufficient to account for the open sea phenomenon (warm winds from the north change snow to rain storms, &c) and for the location so far south of the pole of earth of the pole of cold. Mr William Jordan read a paper on compressed air as a motor, and William F Walling three papers by title merely—the temperature of the sun the chemical theory of electricity and the direction of energy Mr J D Warner of New York, had a paper on friction the progressive motion of water in a tide wave being less than the friction of the return undercurrent upon the bottom

Mr Thomas E Hilyard, of the Coast Survey gave some microscopical demonstrations of the many points suggested in regard to fungus found on the cotton plant San Francisco was settled upon as the next place of meeting The officers elected for the ensuing year are —Professor J Livering, of Cambridge President Professor A F Worthen, of Illinois Vice President Professor J. Putnam, of Massachusetts, Permanent Secretary

Irritation of Scalp—Burnett's Cocoaine cures

A.—A.—Napoleon's Dining Service, manufactured at Sevres for use at the Tuileries being stored in the portion of the Louvre not destroyed by fire was afterwards disposed of at auction by order of the French government
NICOL DAVIDSON & CO 686 Broadway at great expense secured a small service of it consisting of 224 pieces together with the costly Table Linen including Napkins woven with the Imperial Arms which cost originally 180f gold per dozen
The above service is now on exhibition and for sale at their store

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES
251 and 252 Broadway corner of Murray street.

A.—For Mosquito Canopies for Beds Go to ROEBUCK'S 58 and 60 Fulton street, New York.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,
Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A M to 9 P M

A.—Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums BISCOTINE FOOD for infants DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, all other kinds Hardwood Lumber and Veneers manufactured by GEO W READ & CO, 170 and 172 Centre street. Send for a price list

Patent Open Work Political Banners, Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

R. R. R.—Asiatic Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus Fever and Ague cured and prevented by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headache Diphtheria Influenza Sore Throat Difficult Breathing relieved in a few minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced J B MARTINEZ & CO Bankers, No 10 Wall st., Box No 1,685 Post office, New York

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled information furnished highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO Bankers, 16 Wall st

Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c.—The most elegant styles at low prices. J EVERDELL, 302 Broadway Established 1840.

THE BONDED IMPORTS.

A Glance at the Public Stores and Sample Office—How Affairs Are Managed in that Bureau—Figures on Results—What Smokers Are Taxed—Rates of Public Cartage—What Marble Contributes Toward the Revenue—The New Bonded Marble Yard and Its Appointments—Fabulous Amounts of Goods on Storage

Intimately connected with the Custom House are the public stores situated on New Church street having a frontage of [illegible] feet 10 inches on that front and [illegible] feet on Greenwich street. The former has five stories of sixty five feet deep and the latter also five stories, averaging ninety feet in depth. The buildings, six stories in height, are provided with three steam elevators. Notwithstanding the monster size of these storehouses there is not sufficient room to accommodate one half of the constantly increasing traffic.

THE PUBLIC STORES

and sample office connected therewith form the eighth division of the Collector's office and are under charge of Deputy Collector Wm. H. Tompkins and Mr. W. H. Brown, Chief Clerk, who has been in service nearly twenty years. The force required for the working of this division is very extensive. The Labor Bureau contractor alone employs at present from eighty to one hundred men. The clerical help numbers about seventy.

As the goods are discharged from the vessel the packages are accompanied by checks signed by the Customs Inspector and delivered with the tickets at one of the doors on Greenwich street. A clerk stationed here checks the packages and designates the floor on which to store the same. The tickets are hereupon entered on a ledger to which importers and others have free access the next day for the purpose of ascertaining what becomes of their goods. The recording clerk then receives the tickets, who makes regular manifests of the marks, numbers, condition of package, &c., on sheets which are passed to the general bookkeeper, who records the goods under the names of the various vessels. Another clerk then compares the entries with the checks to see that no errors appear.

Goods are delivered from the Collector's Department and the receipts from the merchant and another from the cartman are pasted together when returned and entered on the book, and the account is closed.

The cartman takes these tickets, makes out and pays the cartage to the regularly appointed truckmen. This however applies only to goods ordered to be sent to the Appraiser for appraisement. Another door on Greenwich street is used for the transfer of other goods.

On the arrival of merchandise and after being examined the packages are corded and sealed.

A clerk calls off the marks, numbers and the designated warehouse to which goods are to be sent.

The annexed statement of the receipts at the New York Public Store will show how largely the business of this division has augmented. The increase in four years has been eighty one and a quarter per cent. For the four months ending April [illegible] the increase has been ninety five and [illegible] per cent over the corresponding period ending April 1871, and [illegible] per cent over that of April 1868. The increase of subsequent months will show a yet larger ratio. During the month of April 1872, in twenty five working days there were received, examined and delivered an average of 1,600 packages daily and nearly every package had to be corded and sealed and handled a number of times.

The business done at the Public Store may be set down as simply enormous, as will be seen by the following figures:—

1868—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office	[illegible]
Amount of cartage paid by the load	[illegible]
Average per package 45 61-100 cents.	
1869—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office	[illegible]
Amount of cartage paid by the load	[illegible]
Averaging per package 40 5-100 cents.	
1870—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office	200 477
Amount of cartage paid by package	$74 109
Average per package 36 8-100 cents.	
1871—Number of packages received in Public Store and Sample Office	226 070
Amount of cartage paid by package	[illegible]
Average per package 34 60-100 cents.	

Thus it will be seen that in 1870 there were received 28,535 more packages than in 1869 and 25,609 in 1871 more than in 1870.

The number of packages received in store from May 1 1871 to May 1 1872, were [illegible].

The amount expended in July 1872 for incidental expenses such as twine, lead seals, &c., a portion of which is also used by the Appraiser's Department, was $1 180 05.

The number of packages received in store for examination last month was 15 234.

Correct receipts delivered made out at the public store	3 711
On permit and orders	[illegible]
Transferred to warehouse	4 306
Number of orders issued on correct invoices	3 142
Packages received in Sample Office	[illegible]
Packages delivered from Sample Office	1 660
Packages transferred from Sample Office to public store	639
The charges paid in Sample Office for July 1872 for labor &c.	$651

THE CIGAR INSPECTION

of imported stock likewise comes under the Eighth division. This traffic has become very extensive, averaging about four million cigars per month, which are stamped before coming into market. The labor connected therewith is considerable. Every box has to be taken out separately, on which an import and internal revenue stamp has to be affixed. The former are furnished by the government, for which there is no charge; the latter cost $5 per each thousand cigars, and are supplied by the importer after purchase from the Internal Revenue Bureau. The charges for certificate that the cigars have been properly stamped are twenty cents per thousand. This item throws off a revenue of about $800 per month received by the Inspector of Cigars, who hands the amount collected every month to Deputy Collector Tompkins, who in turn pays the same to the Auditor, taking his receipt therefor. The fees received from this office about pay the expenses of running the same.

The rent of the public stores and Appraisers Department which are under the same roof is annually $64,003 25. It may appear odd to have $3 25 attached to such a large amount. The actual rent is $55,000 a year, but on the widening of Church street the government agreed to pay fifteen per cent on the sum for the improvement, which makes $11,003 25 a year. Hence the total rental foots up the first mentioned figure.

The most thorough system characterizes the administration of the public stores, otherwise the immense amount of business done here would be a mass of chaos.

THE RATES OF CARTAGE

on all goods sent under general order from piers in New York and Brooklyn to designated warehouses are fixed by regulations as follows:—

All gaugeable goods in packages of 25 gallons or less per load of 6 packages	50c
All gaugeable goods in packages over 25 gallons, not more than 50 gallons per load of 3 packages	50c
All gaugeable goods in packages over 50 gallons not more than 100 gallons per load of 2 packages	50c
All gaugeable goods in packages of over 100 gallons per gallon	½c
All dry casks such as sugar, tobacco &c. per load of 1 200 pounds	58c
All dry casks every additional 100 pounds over 1 200 pounds	7c
Coal per ton	70c
Coal per one half chaldron	54c
Cotton per load of 3 bales (American)	45c
Cotton per load of 3 bales (East India)	34c
Salt per load of 20 bushels	50c
Earthenware per load	58c
Iron and steel per load of 1 200 pounds	58c
All goods, wares and merchandise not above enumerated	50c

The rates of cartage from piers on the New Jersey side is as follows:—

From Cunard dock, Jersey City, to the designated General Order store per load, ferriage included	$1 00
From White Star line, Jersey City, to the designated General Order store, per load, ferriage included	1 20
From Hamburg and Bremen lines, Hoboken, to the designated General Order store per load, ferriage included	1 20

MARBLE IN BOND

It may sound harsh to the general reader that stone imported from foreign countries is subject to be bonded, nay, even subject to a very heavy tariff. Yet such is the case. The great bulk of this article comes to these shores from Italy and is known as Parian marble, worked in the inexhaustible quarries of Carrara. A small quantity of this species of stone comes from Spain, but resembles our Tennessee marble in color, and is not so rich in texture. Cargo after cargo is landed here by vessels from Leghorn, Palermo and Genoa, and it is a grand sight to see the acres of ground covered by this merchandise which brings an immense revenue to the United States government. Heretofore all the marble discharged was at a yard situated at the foot of Corlear street on the East River. Although the Customs regulations are imperative in having places containing bonded goods properly enclosed and secured with government locks, this yard, or rather the owners thereof, have never complied with the required regulations although repeatedly ordered to do so. Messrs. Baker & Williams, who also have a six story bonded warehouse and general order store in Water street, extending over one hundred square feet, have obtained from the government the custody of bonded marble. These gentlemen, failing to induce the owner of the above mentioned yard to have the ground properly enclosed, entered into an agreement with Messrs. Walsh Brothers, who own the property adjoining, to fit up a proper place according to the requirement of the government. These gentlemen at once entered upon the enterprise. Being the owners of the property directly across the street of the present yard where the marble lies in an exposed condition, they enclosed the entire block of 250 square feet with a fence twelve feet high, and erected within three tramway railways, upon which they can lift and transport fifty tons weight from a vessel to any spot within the enclosure as easily as carrying ten pounds. This system of railways is arranged on beams running in three rows, each [illegible] having tracks upon which trucks are propelled, bearing the weight suspended on wire coils. Across these beams are trestles likewise supplied with rails and trucks which shift the load and carry it in an opposite direction. A steam boiler of eighty horse power supplies the motive power not only to the tramway road but serves also to discharge the cargoes of two vessels at one time. The dock facilities of this monster yard are 300 feet wide, and capable of accommodating five or six vessels at one time. All who have seen this receptacle for bonded marble pronounce it as the very acme of perfection and a long needed improvement over the old system. Marble, unlike other imported goods, was allowed to be virtually outside of government custody. Heretofore it was only constructive custody. This new yard will obviate the difficulty, and the expense to the importer is one half of previous rates.

The duty on marble is heavy. At first we have a specific of fifty cents and an *ad valorem* tax of twenty per cent per cubic foot. Some of the blocks imported are of huge proportions, weighing from five to twenty four tons. In the new yard these ponderous weights are lifted very easily, while under the old system of horse power it took probably ten two horse teams to hoist the block, and as many more to drag it to a resting place. It usually took three and four weeks to discharge a cargo of marble. With the new machinery a large vessel is discharged in three or four days. The cost of the fitting up of this new enterprise was upwards of eighty thousand dollars. Last year 250,000 feet of marble was measured and inspected. Besides imported stone there is now in store at the marble yard of Messrs. Baker & Williams a monster anchor weighing twenty six tons, also an anchor [illegible] which have been [illegible] by the steamship Wyoming of the Williams & Guion line. This anchor was fished up by the schooner [illegible]. Not having these entered on her manifest the articles had to be transferred to the General Order store. Since the decree there the crew of the schooner have made a claim for salvage and the United States Marshal now keeps a watch in the yard guarding the articles. There is a large expense. The government exacts a duty on [illegible] appendages of shipping tackle, and if not released by paying duty in the prescribed time will sell them according to regulation.

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES

The circuit of the United States bonded stores from Hunters Point on the East River to Harlem and West street on the North River, including Jersey City and Hoboken, [illegible] warehouses comprises an area of [illegible] fourteen miles.

There are nearly one hundred bonded warehouse proprietors. Each one has a United States storekeeper, who according to law opens his place of business at seven o'clock A. M. and closes at sundown. The storekeeper receives a receipt for all bonded goods and delivers the same on the proper permits. The warehouse circuit is divided into five districts, each one of which has a designated district officer whose duty it is to visit every day every store within his precinct, gather up the returns of the previous day's business, correct all errors, supervise the work of the storekeepers and make all necessary verbal and written reports regarding his district. Mr. Samuel Lassell is the superintendent of the Warehouse Bureau.

In Bureau No. 4, Third division of the Bookkeepers Department of the Custom House, is kept a record of all goods received under general order and all goods in bond in all United States bonded warehouses. All deliveries and transfer permits have to be stamped here and recorded in the books of this department before final action can be taken on them. The returns from all bonded warehouses are also kept on file in this Department. Accounts are likewise kept by vessels. Each voyage has its separate folio. Any person by giving the time and voyage of the vessel can at once be informed of the disposition of the cargo. Mr. A. C. Hinton, an old employé of the Custom House, is the chief clerk of this department, while Colonel F. B. [illegible] *Herald* is chief clerk to the Superintendent of Warehouses.

We have already alluded to the extreme hard labor performed in the Liquidating Bureau of the Warehouse Department. The same applies also to that just mentioned above. The storekeepers and clerks have more hours to labor and much less pay than any class of men in mercantile pursuits.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN

The Sunday Music Question—A Spirited Skirmish Between the Members for the Credit of the Movement—The Resolution Adopted Without Amendment.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. At ten minutes after the hour named there was not a quorum present. Mr. Strack asked the Clerk to call the roll.

Mr. KRAUS—The President and five members are down stairs. They will be up in a minute. I hope the Alderman will wait.

VOICES—Call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll and a quorum was not present.

Mr. PINCKNEY—Mr. Clerk, there not being a quorum present, I move that Mr. Haley take the chair, and send the Sergeant at Arms after the absent members. The Sergeant has been after them, but they refuse to attend.

At this moment the President and other members entered and Mr. Pinckney resumed his seat.

A letter was received from Commissioner Van Nort relative to the paving of Second avenue from Forty second street to Sixty first street, which was ordered by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor December 13, 1870, and also the paving of Fifty ninth street from First avenue to Third avenue, passed in 1871. The Commissioner states that these streets were not paved as the Courts have set aside all assessments for paving done and ordinances passed during 1870 and 1871 for non compliance with the law in advertising the same.

Mr. CUMISKEY called up the resolution to provide music in the Central Park on Sunday afternoon and the opening of the Museum for two hours on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. KRAUS moved its adoption.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to strike out Central Park and insert all the parks of the city.

Mr. STRACK advocated Mr. Robinson's amendment. He wanted musical concerts on Sunday, but a workingman could not afford to pay seventy or eighty cents for car fare for his family. If the concerts were given in Washington Park or Tompkins square the poor man could attend without cost. This movement was in favor of swelling up the receipts of railroad companies, and he had no doubt some of the Aldermen were interested in these railroads.

Mr. CONNOR was in favor of having music down town, and therefore he favored Tompkins and Washington squares.

Mr. STACOM moved an amendment that the words "Central Park, Tompkins square, Washington square, City Hall Park and the Battery" be inserted.

Mr. ROBINSON withdrew his amendment and accepted Mr. Stacom's.

Mr. KRAUS declared that this would kill the intention of the original resolution, which provided that it must be done without extra expense.

Mr. GEIS thought the argument that it would cost poor men too much to go to Central Park was all gas. Most of them wanted fresh air, and they naturally go there for that purpose, and the Board should locate the music where it could benefit the greatest number.

Mr. STACOM withdrew his amendment and Mr. ROBINSON offered the following as a substitute:—

Resolved, That the Central Park Commissioners be requested to order sacred music to be played at the Central Park, Washington Park, Tompkins square, City Hall and Battery place on Sundays from four to seven o'clock P. M. And so as to avoid any increase of expense to omit all of the music entertainments now on week days in three of the other parks in this city.

The substitute was lost.

Mr. CONNOR moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost.

Mr. STRACK moved to adjourn. Lost—5 to 12.

Mr. STACOM moved that the original resolution be made the special order for next meeting. Lost—5 to 12.

Messrs. Stacom, Robinson, Kraus, Connor, Cumisky and Geis all took the floor. A perfect bedlam of speeches, yells and motions followed. The Chair divided the question and the vote was called upon the first part, viz:—That music be provided in Central Park on Sundays, between the hours of four and seven o'clock. It was carried by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. O'Brien, Healy, Kraus, Costello, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, McDonald, Schwartz, the President—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Foley, Stacom, Robinson, Coddington, Strack, Wade, Connor—7.

On motion of Mr. Geis the second part of the resolution relating to opening the museum was laid over until the next meeting. The discussion, which lasted about two hours, showed that those who were most violently opposed to having music in the Central Park were evidently doing so to control the votes of the workingmen in their respective districts.

The Board adjourned until next Monday.

PASTORAL OF BISHOP ODENHEIMER.

In response to a letter from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in London, England, Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, has issued a pastoral letter "to the clergy and laity of the diocese of New Jersey," in which he responds with his whole heart to the suggestion of recommending a day of intercession for an increased supply of missionaries. He appoints December 20 as the day and says:—"The want of godly and well learned men to declare fully and to maintain successfully the faith and kingdom of the incarnate Son of God oppresses the heart of the Church of Christ, longing to preach to every creature under heaven the everlasting Gospel of Christ crucified, the only Saviour of the world. The want of sufficient laborers to reap the world field, white to the harvest, is the ominous cry that startles the Bride of Christ as this dispensation of God's grace draws to its close. The want of able bodied, able souled and able spirited ministers to prepare the redeemed sons of men for the second advent of their King and Judge is the direful anti Christian fact that depresses every department of missions, diocesan and domestic, as well as foreign, and hides the life and light of God from the 700,000,000 of heathen peoples. There is but One who can help us in this dismal hour of our lukewarmness and self indulgence and of the world's great spiritual necessities.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

The Sellers of Immoral Books Brought to Bay—The Salaries of City Officials—Judge Quinn Demands His Pay—Decisions

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Raid Upon Sellers of Immoral Publications.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. H. Cameron.—The defendant is charged with dealing in immoral books and pictures. He has an address nominally at 146 Bleecker street, but he has been for some time in the habit of receiving his letters and communications from a box in a grocery store at 100 West Houston street. Yesterday Deputy Marshals John Robinson and D. H. Crowley, armed with a warrant, went in pursuit of the defendant, whom they found after he had just got his letters. They captured him at once. He had in his possession a black hand bag, which was filled with packets of immoral prints and books made up, stamped, sealed and ready to be deposited in the Post Office. Some of these packets were addressed to parties in this city, including one or two women whose names will probably be published as soon as the case comes to be investigated by the Commissioner. The defendant was held in $10,000 bail to await an examination. General Davies, the United States District Attorney, has expressed his determination to use all the force of the law at his command for the suppression of this vile traffic and the severe punishment of every one who may be engaged in it.

The United States vs. Charles Mackey.—The defendant is charged with having carried on the business of selling immoral books and prints at 85 Centre street. The particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD of Sunday. Yesterday Commissioner Osborn heard some testimony in relation to the charge, but the evidence for the prosecution has not closed.

Counsel for defendant made a motion to reduce the bail, which had been fixed by the District Attorney at $10,000. He claimed that the amount specified was entirely disproportioned to the punishment which the law would inflict on the defendant if he were proved guilty. Counsel admitted that the sale of immoral books and pictures was an abominable crime, yet he claimed that the defendant should not be harshly dealt with, his liberty should not be unduly restricted.

General Davies made a spirited address commenting severely upon the debasing character of the offence, which he said was growing in the city. He was sorry to have been informed that books and prints of a most indecent character had been introduced into seminaries and schools and private families to the detriment and ruin of young boys and girls. [illegible] who would be [illegible] such a crime [illegible] and abominable [illegible] the community could not possibly have to expect mercy or consideration from the Court. He opposed any reduction of the bail.

The Commissioner, after expatiating at considerable length on the enormity of the crime charged, said the surrounding circumstances took it out of the category of common crimes. It was not only a crime against the law but an outrage upon the decencies of life and the virtue of society. He would at the next hearing of the case determine whether he would be justified in reducing the bail. He should, however, say that the bail must be such as would secure the attendance from day to day of the defendant pending the examination. For the present the defendant must remain in the custody of the Marshal.

The United States vs. F. M. Grandon.—The defendant was arrested at his place of business, 1 Liberty street, by Deputy Marshal Crowley. He is charged with selling immoral publications, and was held to bail in $10,000 to await an examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS

Pay of Sheriff's Marshals at the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barrett.

As is well known, the judges of the Supreme Court holding Oyer and Terminer have the power to appoint the officers in attendance upon the Court, and in case of their failure to do so the Sheriff makes the appointments. The judges however have failed to exercise their prerogative in this regard, and thus this duty for years has devolved on the Sheriff and in fact has come to be regarded as a part of the patronage of the latter's office. It was a good thing for the appointees, as the duties were light and the pay good. Everything went on smoothly until Comptroller Green obtained custodianship of the city finances and resisted payment of the men thus appointed. There are, including appointments by Sheriffs Brennan and O'Brien, ninety three men claiming pay as officers of the Oyer and Terminer. A test case has been prepared, the relator being Thomas Smith and $3[illegible]1 the amount of his claim. A few days ago, as will be remembered, application was made to this Court for a mandamus against the Board of Audit and Apportionment to compel its payment. Meantime, pursuant to the request of the Board, Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, wrote an opinion in the matter setting forth the entire legality of the claim and the obligation of the Board to audit and allow it. At the last meeting of the Board Mr. Van Nort moved to audit and allow it, but the other two Commissioners voted against it. Upon this action of the Board, application was made for a peremptory mandamus against the Board directing it to audit and allow the same. The case was argued at length by Mr. Charles W. Brooke for the relator. He showed the legality of his appointment, that the services required had been rendered, that a certificate to this effect had been properly made out, that the claim had been passed upon by the Board of Supervisors as a legal claim against the city and county; that the Board of Audit by statute had no power to annul or alter or change the claim as thus allowed, and that all the latter Board could do was to audit and allow it. He cited various authorities on the subject in confirmation of his argument.

Mr. O'Gorman said he had already committed himself in his written opinion sent to the Board of Audit. He had advised them that the claim was legal and should not resist the present application.

Judge Barrett stated that the law was very clear on the point and that there was no other course for him under the findings of the Courts than to order a peremptory mandamus to issue, which he did.

Similar mandamuses will issue in the remaining cases.

"It is a perfect outrage," said a gentleman, "that the Comptroller should pursue the course he does in this matter."

"How so?" asked a gentleman of inquiring mind.

"It is an outrage on the men in the first place," answered the former gentleman, "keeping the men so long out of their money, and an outrage on the people in the second place because these mandamuses will cost the city $50 each."

"And this is what you call a reform government," muttered a third party. "For my part, I think we are getting about enough of it."

Salaries of Clerks in the Corporation Attorney's Office.

The clerks of Thomas C. Fields, Corporation Attorney, are having trouble about their pay. There are ten of these clerks, and their salaries, including that of Mr. Fields, roll up an aggregate of $35,000 a year. The Board of Audit and Apportionment, in regulating the amount of annual appropriations for the various departments of the city and county government, fixed that of this bureau at $21,000. Disregarding this cutting down process the pay roll was kept up, and the result has been the refusal of the Board of Audit to audit and allow payments of the salaries as thus kept up. The clerks accordingly sued for their salaries. The answer was that the amount asked for exceeded the appropriation. This was demurred to, and the question came up yesterday on the demurrer. Mr. Beach, for the clerks, insisted that the Comptroller by statute fixed the salaries, that the same had not been changed, and that the Board of Audit had no business to fix the appropriation under this amount. Mr. O'Gorman urged that the Board of Audit had the right to determine what should be the amount appropriated for this bureau, and that the salaries should not aggregate over this amount. Judge Barrett sustained the demurrer, and held that the Board of Audit had no right to make the appropriation less than the sum required for payment of salaries as fixed by the Comptroller pursuant to a prior enactment.

Judge Quinn Looking After His Pay.

Judge Quinn holds judicial reins over the First District Civil Court. He claims nine months' salary. The dispute is as to the amount to which he is entitled. Under an increase by the Board of Supervisors he claims $10,000 a year, while the Comptroller is willing to pay only $5,000 salary. The matter was brought to suit and judgment by default entered against the city for the full amount claimed. Motion was made yesterday on behalf of the city by Mr. O'Gorman to have this default opened. He insisted that no judgment could be entered against the city unless on motion before a Judge of the Supreme Court or upon a verdict by a jury. He claimed that the judgment was irregular. It was, in fact, a "snap judgment," although he would not accuse Judge Quinn with wishing to take any unfair advantage. Judge Quinn, who took up the cudgels on his own behalf, showed that he had taken no advantage, but that he gave prompt and ample notice of every legal step taken on his side. He did not wish to take any advantage, but was willing to have the default opened. The case was one, he contended, that should not come before a jury, but was simply a question of law as to the amount of salary he was entitled to. After hearing the argument the Court granted the motion, opening the default on condition that the question should be argued before the Court on an application for a mandamus directing payment of the full amount claimed.

Decisions.

Thompson vs. Langdon.—The plaintiff may take an order if so advised opening the avenue and amending the summons, &c.

In the Matter of the Application of Augustus Von Cortlandt et al.—Report confirmed and order granted.

Shadbolt vs. Nobel et al.—Application denied.

Shadbolt et al. vs. The Atlantic Giant Powder Company et al.—Same.

The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company of the United States vs. Montgomery et al.—Same.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT

The Special Tax.

Before Commissioner Winslow.

Two retail liquor dealers, Henry Deal, of No. 7[illegible]0 Park avenue, and Stephen Stickle, of Winfield, L. I., were before the Commissioner yesterday on the charge of carrying on business without paying the special tax required by law. The hearings were set down for the 30th inst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM

A Dispute Between Lawyers—Action Against an Ex-Corporation Attorney of New York, for Legal Services.

Before Judge Barnard.

Daniel J. Walden vs. Theodore E. Tomlinson, Abby T. and David Tomlinson and Thomas Winser.—The plaintiff is a New York lawyer; Abby T. Tomlinson is his sister, Theodore his brother-in-law, and David their son. Walden claims that when Theodore was appointed Corporation Attorney of New York in 1867 there was an agreement between them that if he (plaintiff) attended to the attorney business of the office he should receive in addition to the salary paid by the Corporation one third of the taxable costs in all suits in Courts of Record which were prosecuted or defended by Theodore as attorney, by virtue of his office or by other employment of the city, and also in all actions in which Theodore should be substituted in place of the Attorney for the Alms House Department. Subsequently a resolution was adopted by the Common Council transferring certain actions pending in Courts of Record in which the city was interested and which had been begun by the Attorney for the Alms House Department to the Corporation Attorney's office, Theodore being substituted as the city's attorney. Walden says that all the Attorney's work in these suits was done by himself, and as the greater part to the counsel business, and the taxable costs amounted to $[illegible]. In August 18[illegible] recovered a judgment of $[illegible] against the city of New York in an action brought for that amount and counsel fees. The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment and last June the city paid the amount. It is now claimed by plaintiff that he should have been paid $14,[illegible]30 20, the amount of his share of the fund under the agreement entered into between him and Mr. Tomlinson in 1867, but Mr. Tomlinson, who is insolvent, pretended to have assigned the judgment to the other defendants, and in order to prevent the money being reached by his creditors and the payment of Mr. Walden's share, the money was taken and is now in the custody and possession of Mr. Tomlinson and the other defendants, but subject to the control and disposition of Theodore E. Tomlinson.

Mr. Walden desired that the amount due him be ascertained, that the defendants be enjoined from disposing of the money and that a receiver be appointed until this action should be determined.

Judge Pratt granted a preliminary injunction and appointed the Brooklyn Trust Company receiver of $1,000 of the amount. An appeal was thereupon taken to the General Term. The case was before the Court yesterday on a motion for a stay of proceedings as far as the receiver taking charge of the $1,000 is concerned. Decision reserved.

The Lee Avenue Railroad Trouble.

Frederick Gross and others, property owners on Lee avenue, have brought suit to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying tracks in that thoroughfare. The plaintiffs claim that the company has not complied with the act of 1867 and obtained the consent of a majority of the property owners before laying the tracks.

The company on the other hand say that they are laying the tracks under the general Railroad act and not under the act of 1867. All that is necessary under the general act was to obtain the consent of the city, which had been done. It is also claimed that the plaintiffs had no standing in Court inasmuch as their deeds do not give them any rights in the street, the property being bounded by the street line.

The argument for the injunction was heard yesterday. Decision reserved.

Decision.

J. H. Elmore vs. The East New York and Jamaica Railroad Company.—Motion to continue injunction denied, with $10 costs.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

James Kurson fell from a tree in front of No. 85 Hunter street, last evening, and fractured his skull.

Joseph H. Bigner was drowned yesterday, while bathing at the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn. His body was recovered.

The apartments of Mrs. Lutcher, No. 91 Main street, were entered by a sneak thief yesterday and robbed of $35 worth of jewelry.

John Carrol, aged twenty months, fell from the third story window of his parents' house, corner of Dean and Washington streets, and was fatally injured.

The corner stone of the new Catholic church in course of construction at Flatbush will be laid with appropriate ceremony on Sunday next. The edifice will cost $30,000 and will be under the pastoral care of Rev. Father Dougherty.

Sergeant Cain, of the Second precinct, last evening effected the arrest of Thomas Flaherty, aged nineteen years, on charge of being one of the principals engaged in the recent robbery of $400 from the office of Blees & Co., sewing machine factory, corner of John and Bridge streets. The accused was taken into custody in East Broadway, New York.

Mr. Farrell, an undertaker, is going to test the right of the Park Commissioners to prevent carriages returning from funerals from passing through Prospect Park. Mr. Farrell contends that the only chance many poor men and women have to see the Park is when they attend a funeral of a friend, and they shall not be denied the pleasure if he can help it.

Roundsman Martin Bauvan felt the weight of his own club during a row on Sunday night in Vanderbilt avenue, near Pacific street. He attempted to suppress a fight when the parties attacked him, took his club from him and beat him with it over the head severely. Three fingers of his right hand were broken. Christopher Sinnet, one of the assailants, was arrested and locked up.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Jones over the body of Dr. Allen T. Beller, at his residence, 286 Washington street. The deceased arose from his bed about one o'clock on Sunday morning and in some manner fell from the third story window of his residence into the yard. He died yesterday morning from the effects of his injuries. The deceased was fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday over the body of Margaret Jones at the St. Peter's Hospital. It was shown that the Sisters of the hospital had found her in a room at 429 Hicks street lying upon the floor and exhausted from neglect. They removed her to the hospital and she died shortly after she had been admitted. The jury censured her husband Thomas for neglecting to provide for his wife and not calling a physician when she was ill.

Some little excitement has been occasioned by the turning up of the bones of the dead who were interred in what was known as the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery." An act was passed to extend Douglas street and Buffalo avenue through the cemetery, and the trustees purchased a large plot in the Cypress Hills Cemetery for $25,000, to which the bones were to have been transferred. This never was done. Public notice to remove the dead was given by advertisement in several newspapers for a period of over six months before the street commissioners commenced operations, and during the Fall and Winter of last year many persons removed their dead from the cemetery themselves. Now the bones of those left in the cemetery are being dug up and thrown away.

A meeting of the special committee of the Board of Supervisors, appointed for the purpose of securing an equitable valuation in the apportionment of the State tax in Kings county, met yesterday. Mr. Richard P. Bishop, who has been engaged in an investigation of the valuation of property throughout the State both last year and this, with especial view to the facts in the case, stated that he had made an examination of eight counties this year, outside of those made last year, and he finds the average valuation of property in those counties to be six per cent, while the valuation in Kings county is 56 4-10 per cent. A communication, prepared for presentation to the State Assessors, was read, and it was concluded after considerable conversation to proceed to Albany and request an equitable reduction of the valuation of Kings county, and if the request was denied to at once appeal to the courts for equal and exact justice, and in no account to be satisfied with anything less. The committee will also endeavor to have the $800,000 of the $1,800,000 placed in the Kings county State tax account of the canal deficiency debt taken off this year if possible.

PURE WATER FOR JERSEY CITY.

Is It Another Montgomery Street Experiment?

An Immense Job for the Contractors—Iron Pipe Abolished and Cement Pipe Substituted—The Doctors Disagree—What Happened in Pittsfield and Brooklyn—Economy with a Vengeance.

Another great job is being undertaken at the expense of the taxpayers of Jersey City by the Board of Public Works. The Committee on Pumping and Reservoirs advertised for proposals for building a thirty six inch conduit from a point near the west bank of the Hackensack River to the receiving reservoir at Belleville—a distance of 22,300 feet—traversing the swamp known as the Hackensack Meadows. At the meeting of the Board of Public Works two weeks ago the committee reported in favor of the adoption of an iron and cement pipe and recommended that the contract be awarded to the American Water and Gas Pipe Company.

After a brief discussion the Board confirmed the report of the committee and awarded the contract for $[illegible]. This bid was lower than that of the iron pipe company by $[illegible].

The committee in their report set forth the following reasons for their recommendation in addition to the comparative cheapness of the iron and cement pipe:—

> [illegible]

So much for the iron and cement pipe. From the day the contract was awarded to the present there has been a very strong feeling of opposition to the adoption of this pipe in Jersey City. Many prominent citizens solicited the opinions of experts in the matter, numerous inquiries were made and Mayor O'Neill was requested not to sign the contract. Among the objections urged is the following:—In the city of Pittsfield, Mass., containing a population of 12,000, where twelve or fifteen miles of the iron and cement pipe had been laid many years ago, it proved a complete failure. At a town meeting held last spring it was resolved to take it up and substitute iron pipe instead. It had been laid at a depth of seven feet below the surface and the land was firm and dry, so that the failure could not be attributed to the sinking of the foundation. Yet the inhabitants were taxed for continual repairs to such an extent that they at length became disgusted, and the result was that the pipe was taken up. It is argued that if such were the case on a hard bed of land what will be the result in a swamp? To this objection Mr. Ferris, who is secretary of the company to whom the Jersey City contract was awarded, answers that the iron and cement pipe his company proposes to lay down is an entirely different one from that laid in Pittsfield, and that the firm bed of piling, bricks and hydraulic cement to be laid in the swamp will be equal to a foundation of stone.

Mr. Craven, of the Croton Water Board, in answer to many inquiries, warns the people of Jersey City against the adoption of the iron and cement pipe. Mr. Rhodes, Purveyor of the Brooklyn Water Works, gives his opinions in the matter in a lengthy communication, which contains the following passages:—

> Long experience has shown that iron water pipes for conducting water [illegible] internal hydraulic pressure of 300 pounds per square inch. Iron and cement pipes are never subjected to such [illegible] as far as the writer is aware to any proof, because they are so afraid that if placed in a proving press they would be destroyed by the pressure required to close the ends sufficiently tight to retain the water at that pressure. To give some idea of what that pressure is, suppose a pipe, instead of being placed in a press horizontally, should be set vertically upon an iron plate with a sheet of India rubber interposed, and the upper end covered by another iron plate and sheet of rubber, and upon this place a weight which would require a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch to lift, and this weight a cylinder of cast iron—what would be its dimensions and weight if the pipe to be proved should be thirty six inches in diameter (the size of those called for by the Board of Public Works)? Answer: 36 inches in diameter, [illegible] feet 6 inches in height and the weight 153 tons. An interesting problem which remains unsolved is how much a thirty six inch iron and cement pipe twelve feet in length, the iron one sixth of an inch thick, would sustain that weight?

Alluding to his experience in the Brooklyn Water Department he says that the great difficulty encountered in repairing the iron cement pipe led to its disuse. Several miles of it were taken up and iron pipe substituted instead on account of this great defect.

> An instance of this occurred on a twenty inch line connecting with a twelve inch. It became necessary to take up some fifty or eighty feet of the twenty inch and about the same amount of the twelve inch and replace it with iron pipe, having repeatedly attempted to make permanent repairs, failing, in which it became necessary to remove it. Again, in building one of the main line of sewers in the street through which a twelve inch cement was laid, the settlement of the street and the changing of the grade made it necessary to abandon about fifteen hundred feet of cement pipe, all of which the Water Commissioners directed to be replaced by iron pipe; the pipes of cement connecting with this main on lateral streets were also replaced by iron as far as the change of grade required. Again, the time required for cement to harden sufficiently to bear the pressure of the head of water after the repair is made is in itself a great objection. Manufactories are deprived of water and in consequence their business brought to a standstill for many hours after the repair is made. On the large district shut off fire hydrants are rendered useless and great danger exists to property from conflagration. The citizens are put to a needless inconvenience for the want of water for house boilers, water closets, &c. In order to avoid if possible such difficulties it has been necessary in some instances to remove the injured cement pipe and replace it with iron.

The only member of the Board of Public Works in Jersey City who voted against the adoption of the iron and cement pipe was Mr. Clerk, who has no faith whatever in its durability.

That some improvement is needed for the conveyance of water to the people of Jersey City is undeniable. The water passing into the houses in every section of the city proper is so impure at times that it is quite muddy. It is also impregnated with ferruginous deposits to an unusual degree, as may be ascertained by the simple test of tying a clean white handkerchief across the orifice of a faucet connected with the water pipe in any house. As far as the cleanliness of the water is concerned iron pipe is not the most desirable, but when a question of change arises the taxpayers are in dread of experiments like that of Montgomery street, which recently sunk into the swamp and which has already cost the people over $600,000. The foregoing arguments for and against the iron cement pipe will, it is hoped, lead to grave deliberation on the part of the city authorities before they undertake to squander the public money again.

A MONSTROUS NUISANCE.

Washington Market Dumping Ground—The Air Poisoned by Exhalations from Decomposition for the Benefit of Speculators in Manure.

PIER 20 NORTH RIVER, August 26, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

You would confer a favor on the public residing in this neighborhood if you will, through the HERALD, bring the attention of the Health officers, the Corporation officers, or any and all whom it may concern and who have authority in such matters, to the intolerable nuisance located at the foot of pier 22 North River. This nuisance consists of a manure pile containing hundreds of tons. The nuisance is permitted to remain under the plea of the privilege of dumping into scows at the end of the pier. A great part of this immense pile has remained where it now lies for over four years and has of course gone through the work of decomposition. This fact enhances its value more than four fold, and it is to satisfy this inordinate love of lucre that the health of the thickest settled part of the city is to be compromised. At present a large portion of this huge pile of late accession is undergoing decomposition and throwing its loathsome effluvia in all directions. For five hundred feet in the direction of the moving atmosphere the stench is intolerable. On piers 20 and 21 three men have sickened and died within a month. To solve the mystery the sun of course was charged with the fatality, but there is every reason to believe that the malaria in the air, by stifling respiration, had more to do with sending them to their long home than the hot weather. This nuisance is tolerated within forty feet of the vegetable, fruit and meat stalls of West Washington Market, and the loathsome smell that car passengers have often to endure in passing the market can be traced directly to this decomposing manure nuisance and not to spoiled meat and dead rats, which usually have to bear the blame.

To day it is almost impossible to work on the adjoining piers. Cannot something be done to abate the nuisance? The nuisance being hidden from the eye by the rickety sheds of the market, very few citizens of New York would believe that a dumping ground is located directly under the eaves of the market from whence is obtained the very necessities of life. * * *

JUSTICE FOR THE ORPHAN.

Randall's Island Cruelties Revived in Jersey—A Peep Into the Soldiers' Children's Home—A Boy Six Years Old Lashed with a Dog Whip—The Keeper Committed for Trial.

A case was brought before Justice Duer at Trenton yesterday which recalls the Randall's Island cruelties and which will lead to an investigation into the management of the Soldiers' Children's Home, an institution under the supervision and control of the State of New Jersey.

The complainant was Mayor West, of Chambersburg, and the defendant Holmes Probasco, one of the officers of the institution just mentioned. Probasco was charged with cruelty to one of the inmates, Merrick Arundale, a lad only six years of age.

Mayor West said that on Tuesday last he was working in a cellar, near the Home, and heard a great screaming from the children. I went out to try to see what it was and heard the sound of heavy whipping with a lash. I got up on the fence and then I saw Probasco whipping a small boy unmercifully with a dog whip. The boy had not anything on but his shirt and pants. I was off about two hundred yards when I heard the screaming. Several other boys were screaming. Some time ago Mrs. Dayton came to my house and urged me to send a police officer to look after the place. Mrs. Dayton said that the domestics were out at all hours receiving company. The female domestics were in the habit of going to a lager beer saloon kept by a man named Moran. I directed a police officer to watch it, and he reported to me that he did see visitors there hanging round, but as they did not make any noise he did not arrest them. I have heard of punishments before being inflicted, and complaints have frequently been made.

George Caldwell testified that he heard the whipping and the screams; he was about two hundred yards off when he heard the blows.

The witnesses were cross-examined by General E. F. Campbell, who represented the institution.

On the part of the defence Mrs. Campbell took the stand and testified:—I am employed in the institution and have been so for three years and three months. Probasco has the general charge and care of the boys when they are out of school; he is a steward, and his duty is to mind the boys when they are in the grounds; the matron has the punishment of the boys out of school, and the teachers their punishment in the school. There have been a few instances of punishment by others; they have been spoken to about it; some of the children are utterly depraved. I think there are 114 children. This boy's name is Merrick Arundale. I have been compelled to punish him; he will scream before he is touched; he has screamed at the dinner table and been taken out and then turned somersaults afterwards; he has been caught stealing various things; he has broken locks at the base ball ground; complaints have been made against him by Mr. Chambers and others; the helps of the institution are not permitted to go out without consent, and I have not known them to frequent lager beer saloons, as told to Mr. West. Probasco gets his orders from the lady managers.

Mayor West here interposed, and said that the children are permitted to run about just as they please, and if Mr. Probasco has charge of them, and lets them run about and get into mischief, the punishment should be visited upon him, and not upon the children.

In reply to the Court the witness said:—The regulations have not been printed since they were adopted; there is no report, except to the Governor of the State; the right to punish is given orally by the Board of Managers; they generally give us instructions, and the teachers of the school get their instructions from the School Committee, and the house is managed by the House Committee.

Holmes Probasco, the defendant, testified:—A complaint was made on Monday morning that the locks of the base ball ground had been broken; on Monday evening the boy Arundale was out until seven o'clock. I found him and took him to the Home, and after that the boy went away again; Mrs. Campbell went out and hunted all around for him, and found him at last outside the fence. I had promised to give him a switching, and I think I took the whip and struck it across my boot leg, so as to scare him. I gave him three or four cuts, and then Mr. West came up. I may have whipped others at other times. I could not control them without punishing them. I have tried mild measures and every way to control them; it is not an easy thing to do.

Mayor West gave rebutting testimony:—I heard at least twelve blows before I got to the place, and he struck one blow after I got to the fence and one after I got on the top of the fence. The children were screaming out and were scared. I would not whip a dog in such a way as he whipped that child. If I had a child at that institution I should take it away directly. I think the State ought not to permit the employment of those who seek to control children in such a way; it was outrageous. This gentleman and lady here were down in the Swamp, and left these boys to run about as they pleased, and they were coming up with their pockets filled with apples and other fruit; the children were permitted to commit depredations, while these persons who had charge of them remained down in the Swamp.

Mr. Probasco was recalled and he testified that four persons had charge of the boys; he admitted the going out complained of, but it was a little exception.

General Campbell, on the part of the institution, said that the children are wards of the State, and just as it was necessary for a father to correct his children so was it necessary those children should be corrected. He contended that there had not been punishment that was not necessary. While he gave Mayor West credit for the best intentions, yet, instead of pursuing the course he had done, in causing the arrest of Probasco, he should have made a direct complaint to the Lady Board of Managers, who, with that kindness and efficiency which always mark their conduct, would have caused an inquiry to be made.

Mayor West replied that the institution did not appear to be properly managed. There must be blame somewhere, as the children are dirty and ragged unless at such times as they are "fixed up" for going out or to be inspected.

Justice Duer—It seems to me, from the facts adduced, that the institution is not properly managed. I think there is a sufficient case to go to Court, and shall hold Mr. Probasco in the sum of $200 to answer there the charge preferred of having cruelly beaten the boy named.

THE FIRE IN WASHINGTON STREET.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the bonded warehouse No. 8 Washington street and No. 5 West street, that caused a damage to the building, which belonged to the estate of Stephen Whiting, of $1,000 and to the stock stored in it of $75,000. The warehouse was occupied by Charles Zust, Vanderhorst, Boegler & Co. and a number of other firms, almost all of whom were insured. The fire was caused by a workman employed about the building, who went up to the third floor to get a sample of brandy, carrying a lamp in his hand. His foot coming in contact with something just as he was in the act of drawing the brandy, the lamp fell from his hand and was broken on the floor. The flames speedily reached the brandy, and in a short time the place was on fire. The man was so alarmed that he was for the moment powerless, but he rushed down the stairs and informed the employés of what had occurred. An alarm was given, and in a few minutes Engines Nos. 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 29 were on the ground, followed by the Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 1 and 10. By the time the firemen arrived at the warehouse the flames had reached the fourth and fifth floors and were sweeping all before them. The firemen worked so assiduously, however, that in a couple of hours they were able to get into the building and check the further progress of the flames. Fortunately the fire did not extend to No. 5 West street, which building was saved by being separated from the one in Washington street by a yard. The third, fourth and fifth floors were completely gutted, and the goods stored on them destroyed, but the merchandise housed on the lower floors and cellars was unharmed.

The following is a list of the firms who had goods stored in the burned building:—Vanderhorst, Boegler & Co., dealers in wines and liquors, 12 Beaver street; Shulty, Tailor & Co., wine and liquor merchants, 35 Beaver street; William Frei, dealer in champagnes; Samuel Thompson, Nephew & Co., of Broadway and Church street; Herman Sontag, musical instrument dealer, Maiden lane; Louis Degoinge, of 71 Duane street; Bartlett, Bury, Reid & Co., dry goods merchants, of 557 Broadway; J. B. Mureck & Co., druggists, 27 Cedar street; Oscar Delisle & Co., importers of wine, of 52 Walker street; Fergerman & Co., dealers in guns; Frund & Cevero, of 118 Pearl street. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the causes of the fire to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

An Active Speculation in the Gold Market.

A Sudden Decline and a Rapid Reaction.

Gold and Exchange Playing Fast and Loose.

INDICATIONS OF AN OVERSOLD MARKET.

Cash "Gold" Scarce and Again Worth an Eighth Per Cent a Day.

Money More Active and Quotable at Five Per Cent.

CONTINUED DECLINE IN GOVERNMENTS

Stocks Strong, with an Advance in Erie to 49.

The Others Higher and Moderately Active.

ERIE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

WALL STREET,
MONDAY, August 26—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm and flour steady. The cotton market was unchanged.

COMPARISON OF THE IMPORTS.

The following shows the imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending August 24, and since the beginning of the year:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry Goods........	$2,658,051	$5,285,140	$4,140,711
General mdse....	2,719,743	5,098,782	5,021,815
Total for week..	$5,377,794	$10,383,922	$9,162,526
Prev. reported..	184,625,950	243,063,876	279,809,744
Since Jan. 1......	$190,003,744	$253,447,798	$288,972,269

MONEY FIVE PER CENT.

There was a perceptibly firmer tone in the money market, although the higher rates of the day were not maintained to the close. The earlier transactions—at midday and in that vicinity—were pretty evenly distributed at 5 and 6 per cent; but the offerings became plentiful at 5 per cent as the afternoon advanced, and dealings occurred at 4 per cent, with 4 a 5 per cent as the closing quotation. It was fairly quotable as a 5 per cent money market. In explanation of

THE BETTER DEMAND

Chicago papers report that toward the close of last week there were continued heavy receipts of grain from the interior, but that on Friday the movement began to show a marked relaxation, with the wider knowledge in the rural districts of the changed quotations of the market since the culmination of the wheat "corner." There is a less active inquiry for commercial paper, and it is difficult to discount prime names at less than 8 per cent, the market being quoted widely at 7½ a 9 per cent for all that comes within what is strictly prime.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STRONG.

Foreign exchange retained the closing strength of Saturday afternoon, and became even firmer in tone for a while when gold dropped to 112⅛, some of the leading bankers advancing their rates for sterling to 109¾ and 110. These rates represented no business, however, for another prime firm were at the same time offering bills at 109½ a 109⅝. These latter were about the minimum; at least the abatement from them was purely in the way of a brokerage or commission, which varied with the extent of the transaction and the liberality of the drawer.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The decline in government bonds continued and was at one hour of the day quite marked—the period including the lowest stage of the gold quotation—when the 67's sold at as low as 113⅜. The weakness prevailed in gold quotations as well as in currency, a consequence chiefly of a heavier market for United States securities in London to-day. Naturally the depression here was largely influenced by the closer working of the money market, as above narrated, and a growing conviction among temporary holders of bonds that the future

COURSE OF MONEY

must be in the direction of a higher interest rate or call, however slow the progress may be to the maintenance of more than a 6 per cent market. The decline was not enough to tempt other buyers, and the market closed dull at the decline, as follows, although gold underwent intermediately a smart reaction:—United States currency sixes, 112⅜ a 113; do. do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114 a 114½; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November 114 a 114⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114 a 114⅜; do. do., 1864, do., do., 114 a 114⅜; do. do., 1865, do., do., 114⅜ a 114⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113 a 113⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113 a 113⅜; do. do., 1867, do., do., 113⅜ a 113⅝ do. do., 1868, do., do., 113½ a 113⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 108⅜ a 109; do. do., coupon, 111⅜ a 111⅝; do. fives of 1881, registered, 111⅝ a 112 do. do. do., coupon, 111⅝ a 112.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

There was very little doing in the market for the Southern State bonds. South Carolinas were weak and lower, with a decline in the new July issues to 25. The Tennessees were firmer and a quarter per cent higher. Other changes were not of moment. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 74 a 74½; do., new, 74 a 74⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 50; do., registered stock, old, 38 a 42; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51 a 51½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 15⅜ a 16; Georgia sixes, 73 a 78; do. sevens, 85 a 89; North Carolina, ex coupon, 33 a 34; do., to North Carolina railroads, 42 a 47; do., funding, 1866, 25 a 27; do. do., 1868, 22 a 23; do., new, 21 a 22; do., special tax, 14 a 15; Missouri sixes, 93½ a 94; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91½ a 92; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do., new, 47 a 55; do., levee sixes, 60 a 65; do., do., eights, 70 a 75 do. do., eights, 1875, 70 a 78; Alabama fives, 55 a 60 do. eights, 82 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 55 do., new, January and July, 25 a 25½; do. do., Apr. and October, 23 a 24; Arkansas sixes, funded, 5 a 50.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, r e...	8	Tol & Wab 2d m........	93½
New York Cen 6's, sub...	8	Tol & Wab equip bds....	87
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80......	98	Tol & Wab cons con.....	89½
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88......	94	Gt West 1st m, '88......	93½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77..	98	Gt West 2d m, '93.......	90
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m st, '75.101		Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890...	98
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c..103		Chic, R I & Pacific.......	101
Clev, Painesville & A, old	95	Mor & Essex 1st m.......	102½
Clev, P & A new bds......	95	Mor & Essex 2d m........	98
Buff & Erie new bds......	96	N J Cen 1st m, new......	103⅝
Lake Shore div bds.......	97	New Jersey Cent, 2d m...	99⅛
Lake Shore, c c bds......	99	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m...	99½
Lake Shore, con, r.......	101	Clev & Pitts 2d m........	101
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo..	95	Clev & Pitts 3d m........	98
Cen Pac gold bds.........	101¼	Clev & Pitts 4th m.......	87⅝
Union Pac 1st m..........	87⅞	Chic & Alt s f...........	101½
Union Pac l g 7's........	80	Chic & Alt 1st m.........	104
Union Pac inc 10's.......	85⅞	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con...	87
Bellv'le & S I 1st m 8's..	90	Peninsula 1st m con.....	95
Alt & T H 1st m..........	99	Mil & St Paul 1st m......	91
Alt & T H 2d m, inc......	81	Mil & St Paul 2d m.......	83
Chic & N W s f...........	96	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	92⅞
Chic & N W int bds.......	100	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m.	76½
Chic & N W 1st m.........	95	Tol, Peo & W, E D........	93
Han & St Jo 1 g..........	100	Tol, P & W con 7's......	85
Han & St Jo, con.........	93¾	N York & N Haven 6's...	98
Del, Lack & W 1st m......	100	Bost, H & Erie 1st m....	40
Del, Lack & W 2d m.......	99	Bost, H & Erie g'td.....	66
Tol & W 1st m, St L div.	88		

THE EARNINGS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The following is the last official return of the earnings of the Erie Railway Company since the 1st of April as compared with the previous year:—

	1871.	1872.
For the week ending August 24..	$483,404	$381,070
Previously reported............	6,813,647	7,061,463
Total earnings since April 1..	$7,297,051	$7,442,533
Decrease for week..............		$102,334
Increase for nineteen weeks to date.....		145,482

GOLD WEAK AND FEVERISH—112⅛ A 112⅞.

The gold market opened weak under heavy sales, which were subsequently discovered to have been made in process of settling the contracts of a broker whose inability to respond on his engagements was privately announced this forenoon. The first price of gold was 112⅝, and the lowest in this flurry 112⅛. As soon as quiet was in a measure restored it became evident all of a sudden that "cash" gold was exceedingly scarce, and as the stiffening of exchange was reported about the same time, there was a scurry to buy, which put the price up to 112⅞, amid a scene of renewed

EXCITEMENT.

A feverish market followed and continued during the day, the succeeding business being quite animated at 112½ a 112⅝, and the closing sales occurring at 112⅝, about a million dollars changing hands at this figure about ten minutes before the Board adjourned. From the strategy displayed in these concluding transactions it was surmised that the old clique, or a portion of it, had taken hold of the market again to "squeeze" the "shorts," who had overdone the business Saturday and to-day. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M...........	112⅝	1 P. M............	112⅝
10:01 A. M........	112½	2 P. M............	112⅝
10:05 A. M........	112⅜	3 P. M............	112½
10:06 A. M........	112⅛	3:50 P. M.........	112⅝
10:11 A. M........	112⅜	3:55 P. M.........	112½
11 A. M...........	112½	3:56 P. M.........	112⅝
11:05 A. M........	112⅞	4 P. M...... 112½ a	112⅝
12 M..............	112⅝		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 3 per cent for carrying to ⅛ for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared..........................	$92,351,000
Gold balances.........................	4,059,054
Currency balances.....................	5,286,892

The Sub-Treasury paid out $1,210,000 on account of interest, chiefly the September interest on the ten-forties, and $8,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week and since the beginning of the year have been as follows:—

Total for the week.....................	$49,368
Previously reported....................	2,819,260
Total since January 1, 1872............	$2,868,628
Same time 1871.........................	7,561,163
Same time 1870.........................	7,522,732
Same time 1869.........................	9,835,856
Same time 1868.........................	4,550,183

STOCKS HIGHER AND STRONG.

The stock market was more active, with a well-distributed business and a movement revealing the arrival in town of a great many of the speculative fraternity, who had been away for their summer rustication. In addition to the disposition to look for a "bull" market during the return of the crowd from the watering places, the anticipation of better prices before the advent of the real active money market of the Fall leads to a gingerly speculation for the profits of a rise before the "bear" market comes. Operators are buying a few hundred shares here and there for the chances of two to four or five per cent, the market having "acted that way" usually in the beginning of the Fall, last year being specially quoted. Besides, the breaking up of the gold pool has inspired a good deal of confidence among the "bulls" generally. The chief feature was Erie again, which advanced to 49, in sympathy with London, as usual, the rest of the market rising ⅛ a 1 per cent, and closing at the best figures of the day, the highest prices being mostly the prices bid at the last moment. A good many sales were made ⅛ higher, buyer three, than the highest recorded in the table below. Wabash was exceptionally weak, and went off to 74⅛.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central............	98⅛	97⅞
Erie........................	49	47⅞
Lake Shore..................	89⅞	89½
Wabash......................	75⅛	74⅛
Northwestern................	74⅛	73½
Northwestern preferred......	90	90
Rock Island.................	110⅝	110
St. Paul....................	54⅝	54⅛
St. Paul preferred..........	75⅞	75⅜
Ohio and Mississippi........	43⅜	42⅞
Union Pacific...............	36	35⅛
C., C. and I. C.............	34⅛	33⅞
Western Union Telegraph.....	72⅞	72
Pacific Mail................	74⅛	73⅞

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, August 26—10:15 A. M.

$2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n...	113	$10000 US 5's, 10-40, c....	111⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '67.....	113⅞		

10 A. M.—Before Call.

1500 shs Pac M SS Co...	74	400 shs Erie RR.......	48
100 do.........c	73⅞	300 do..........	47⅞
200 do.........s3	73⅞	500 do..........	47⅞
1000 do..........	73⅞	600 L S & M S RR.......s3	89⅛
600 do.........c	73⅞	1700 do..........	89⅛
900 N Y C & H R RR....	97⅞	200 do.........s3	89⅛
100 do..........	97⅞	100 do.........b3	89⅝
100 do..........	97⅞	100 do..........	89⅝
200 do.........b3	97⅞	60 Un Pac RR..........	35½
300 West Un Tel........	72	100 do.........b3	35⅛
200 do..........	72⅛	300 do..........	35⅛
1800 Erie RR...........	48	900 do.........c	35⅛
1000 do..........	47⅞	300 do.........b3	35⅛
1000 do..........	47⅞	200 C & N W RR..........	73⅝
500 do..........	47⅞	1300 do..........	73⅝
800 do..........	47⅞	100 do.........b3	73⅝
1200 do..........	47⅞	200 do.........s3	73⅝
100 do..........	47⅞	100 do..........	73⅝
200 do.........c	47⅞	500 do..........	73⅝
800 do..........	48	200 Chic & R I RR.........	110
1900 do..........	47⅞	200 Bost, H & E RR........	7⅛
2100 do..........	47⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR........	43⅛
500 do.........s3	47⅞	1100 do..........	43
1000 do..........	47⅞	200 C, C & I C RR.........	34
1500 do..........	48	100 do.........s3	34
100 do..........	48⅛	600 do..........	33⅞
500 do..........	47⅞	400 do..........	33⅞
100 do.........b3	48	100 do.........b3	33⅞

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$20000 Tenn 6's, new.b3	74	1800 shs Erie RR.......	49⅛
7000 do.........c	74	600 do..........	48⅞
10000 Va 6's, old......	50	100 do..........	48⅞
16000 Missouri 6's....	93⅞	400 do..........	48
1000 Ark 6's, fund act.	49	200 do..........	47⅞
1000 Cen Pac 1st m.....	88	1300 do..........	48
15000 U Pac 7's l g b..	80⅛	700 do..........	48⅛
1000 Un Pac 10's, inc..	86⅛	1200 do..........	48⅛
5000 do..........	86⅛	500 do.........s3	48⅛
3000 Gt West 1st m, '88	93⅞	100 Panama RR..........	132
1000 Mor & Es 1st m....	102⅞	20 L S & M S RR.........	89⅞
2000 Tol & Wab 2d m....	94	700 do.........b c	89⅞
1000 Ohio & Miss c bds	95⅛	100 do.........s3	89⅞
2000 M & St P 7's, gold	96⅛	400 do.........b3	89⅞
50 shs Cent Nat Bank.	110	25 Mich Cen RR.........	117
45 Ninth Nat Bank....	110	200 do.........b c	116⅛
500 West Un Tel......b c	72⅛	200 Un Pac RR.......b c	35⅛
500 do..........	72⅛	500 do.........b3	35⅛
200 do..........	72⅛	300 do..........	35⅛
100 do.........s10	72⅛	600 do..........	35⅛
200 do..........	72⅛	100 do.........b3	35⅛
300 do..........	72⅛	700 do..........	35⅛
100 do..........	72⅛	500 do..........	35⅛
20 D & H Canal.......	119⅞	800 do.........s3	35⅛
13 Adams Ex Co.......	95⅛	100 do..........	35⅛
100 Pac M SS Co.....b c	73⅞	200 do.........b3	35⅛
300 do.........b3	73⅞	100 Chic & N W RR..b c	73⅞
100 do.........c	73⅞	100 do..........	73⅞
800 do.........c	73⅞	100 do..........	73⅞
1200 do..........	73⅞	200 do..........	73⅞
200 do.........s3	73⅞	100 do..........	73⅞
200 do..........	74	10 N J Cen RR..........	107
1300 do.........b3	74	100 C & R I RR.......b c	110⅛
400 do..........	74⅛	100 C & R I RR.........	110⅞
200 Quick M Co.....b c	41⅞	1200 do.........b3	110⅜
100 N Y C & H R.b c.b3	97⅞	100 B, H & E RR..b c.s3	7⅛
100 do..........	97⅞	50 Del, Lack & W RR.	103⅞
100 do..........	98	200 Mar & Cin 2d pf.....	13
100 do.........s4	97⅞	300 Ohio & Miss RR..b c	43⅛
300 do.........b3	97⅞	100 do..........	43⅛
600 do..........	97⅞	500 do..........	43⅛
800 Erie RR.........b c	47⅞	200 M, K & T RR.......b c	41⅛
300 do..........	48	800 C, C & I C RR.........	33⅞
700 do..........	48⅛	600 do..........	34
200 do..........	48⅛	200 do..........	34⅛
200 do..........	48⅛	500 do..........	34⅛

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$50000 US 5-20, c, '62....	114⅞	$4000 U S 5-20, c, '67.....	113⅞
1000 US 5-20, c, '64....	114	500 U S 5's, 10-40, c....	111⅜
10000 US 5-20, c, '65....	114⅞	5000 do.........s3	111⅜
8000 US 5-20, c, '65, n..	113⅞		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

500 shs Pac M SS Co...	74	200 shs West Un Tel......	72⅛
400 do.........c	73⅞	200 Un Pac RR..........	35⅛
100 L S & M S RR.......s3	89⅞	100 do..........	35⅛
200 do.........s3	89⅞	100 do..........	35⅛
500 Erie RR...........	48⅛	200 do..........	35⅛
300 do..........	48	100 C & N W RR..........	73⅞
200 do..........	47⅞	300 do..........	73⅞
500 do..........	47⅞	100 do..........	73⅞
600 do..........	48	200 Chic & R I RR.........	110⅛
300 do..........	48⅛	200 Ohio & Miss RR........	43
400 do.........b3	48⅛	100 C, C & I C RR.......s3	34
300 do..........	48⅛	200 do..........	34
200 do..........	48⅛	100 do..........	33⅞
200 do..........	48⅛	200 do..........	34

Second Board—1 P. M.

$1000 S C 6's, n, Jn & Jy	25½	100 shs Erie RR.......	49⅛
8000 do..........	25	2500 do..........	48⅞
6000 North Mo 1st, b3,bc	92	100 do..........	49⅛
3000 Union Pac 1st m..	88	100 Erie RR pref.......	71
3000 Un Pac 7's, l g b...	80⅛	200 Harlem RR..........	115⅞
5000 U Pac 10's, inc...b3	86⅛	100 do.........b c	115⅞
4000 Ohio & Miss 2d m.	87⅛	400 Un Pac RR.......b c	35⅛
1000 C, C, C & I 1st m..	102⅛	100 do.........s3	35⅛
5000 T & W 1st, StL div	89	100 L S & M S RR.......s3	89⅞
7000 Gt West 1st, '88...	93⅛	500 do..........	89⅞
200 West Un Tel......b c	72⅞	200 do.........b3	89⅞
200 do..........	72⅞	300 do.........b c	89⅞
200 do.........b3	72⅞	100 Panama RR..b c.b3	132⅛
200 Quick Min Co.......	42	100 do..........	132⅛
100 do..........	42⅛	100 do..........	132⅛
100 do..........	42⅛	100 C & N W RR..........	73⅞
100 Mariposa Min pref.	2⅛	100 do.........b c.e	73⅞
500 Pac M SS Co......b c	73⅞	600 do..........	73⅞
300 do..........	73⅞	100 do.........b3	73⅞
200 do.........b3	73⅞	20 N J Cen RR..........	107
100 do.........s60	73⅞	40 do..........	107⅛
100 do..........	73⅞	100 C & R I RR..........	110⅞
500 do..........	73⅞	400 do.........b c	110⅜
600 N Y C & H RR.....b c	97⅞	100 M & St P RR..........	54⅛
400 Erie RR...........b c	48⅞	100 Mil & St P pf.....b c	75⅝
200 do.........s3	48⅞	1500 T, W & W RR.....b c	74⅛
200 do..........	48⅞	100 do..........	74⅛
100 do..........	48⅞	50 D, Lack & W RR.....	103⅞
100 do.........b3	48⅞	600 Ohio & M RR..........	43⅛
200 do..........	48⅞	100 C, C & I C RR.b c.e	34
700 do..........	48⅞		

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union.	72⅝ a 72⅞	Rock Island....	110⅝ a 110¾
Pacific Mail....	74⅛ a 74¼	St Paul........	54⅞ a 55
N Y Central.....	98⅛ a 98¼	St Paul pf.....	75½ a 76
Erie........	48⅞ a 49	Wabash........	74⅛ a 74¼
Lake Shore......	89⅞ a 89⅞	Ohio & Miss....	43⅛ a 43⅜
Union Pacific...	36 a 36⅛	B, H & Erie....	7⅝ a 7⅞
Northwestern....	73⅞ a 74⅛	C, C & I C.....	34⅛ a 34¼
N J Central.....	106½ a 107		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet but Steady—Receipts at the Ports 1,903 Bales—Flour and Wheat Firm—Corn and Oats Firmer—Coffee Quiet and Easy—Pork Dull and Easier—Lard Firm—Spirits Turpentine Easier—Rosin Firmer—Whiskey Steady.

MONDAY, August 26—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Market generally quiet and a shade easier for Rio, but without material change for other descriptions. We learn of sales of 1,108 bags Rio, ex Kathrina, to arrive at Baltimore, on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair do., 16c. a 16½c.; good do., 17c. a 17½c.; prime, 17¾c. a 18c., gold, per lb., sixty to ninety days; Java, government bags, 19c. a 19½c.; do. grass mats, 19½c. a 20½c.; Singapore, 15c. a 16c.; Ceylon, 16c. a 18c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 17c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 17½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.

COTTON on the spot moved less freely, but the offerings continued light and prices were readily sustained, the market closing quiet but strong. For future delivery only a small business was consummated at rather easier prices. The sales sum up thus:—

	To-Day.	Sat. Evening.	Total.
Export...........	—	399	399
Consumption......	505	958	1,493
Total...........	505	1,297	1,802

—Included in the above are 200 bales to arrive.

For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales Saturday after Twelve M.—September, 630 at 20 5-16c., 200 at 20¼c., 100 at 20 3-16c.; October, 600 at 19½c., 200 at 19 3-16c.; November, 800 at 18⅞c.; December, 100 at 18 9-16c., 100 at 18⅝c.; January, 200 at 18⅝c., o. t. c. Total, 2,700 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—September, 100 at 20¼c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 700 at 20⅛c., 200 at 20 5-16c.; October, 300 at 19⅛c.; November, 100 at 18 11-16c.; December, 100 at 18⅝c.; January, 600 at 18⅝c., o. t. c.; February, 100 at 18⅞c., o. t. c.; 100 January and 100 February at 18⅝c. together. Total, 2,200 bales. Grand total, 5,600 bales. The receipts at the ports foot up as follows:—Galveston, 939 bales; New Orleans, 513; Mobile, 43; Savannah, 101; Charleston, 105; Norfolk, 152; Boston, 50. Total, 1,903 bales. This day last week, 659 bales. This day last year, 2,258 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady, although nominal, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; by sail, ⅞c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅞d., compressed; ⅞c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ⅞c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary........	17	17½	17½	17½
Good ordinary...	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛
Low middling....	21	21⅛	21½	21½
Middling........	22	22⅛	22½	22½
Good middling...	24	24⅛	24½	24½

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, flour, 13,385 bbls.; wheat, 76,834 bushels; corn, 311,217 do.; corn meal, 1,500 bbls.; oats, 86,661 bushels. The flour market ruled a shade firmer under a fair shipping demand. The sales (a portion late Saturday) foot up about 10,200 bbls., comprising all kinds, and including 409 bbls. of Southern and 250 bbls. of superfine rye. Corn meal was in good demand, with sales reported of 1,900 bbls., at $3 25 for Western yellow, delivered, and $3 85 a $3 90 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State........................	$3 50 a	$5 00
Superfine State....................	5 50 a	6 25
Extra State........................	6 60 a	7 00
Choice State.......................	7 25 a	7 75
Superfine Western..................	5 50 a	6 25
Extra Western......................	6 50 a	7 25
Extra Minnesota....................	7 50 a	9 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands...	7 00 a	7 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands......	7 25 a	8 25
Family.............................	8 75 a	10 00
St. Louis low extra................	7 25 a	7 75
St. Louis straight extra...........	7 75 a	8 75
St. Louis choice double extra......	8 75 a	9 25
St. Louis choice family............	9 25 a	11 00
California.........................	8 50 a	9 00
Rye flour..........................	3 50 a	5 00
Southern No. 2.....................	3 50 a	4 75
Southern superfine.................	5 50 a	6 25
Southern extra.....................	7 25 a	9 25
Southern family....................	9 25 a	12 50
Corn meal, Western.................	3 35 a	3 65
Corn meal, Jersey..................	3 60 a	3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine..............	3 85 a	3 90
Baltimore..........................	4 00 f. o. b.	
Caloric............................	3 60 a	3 65
Puncheons..........................	19 50 f. o. b.	

—Wheat was in fair request, at full prices. The sales were about 90,000 bushels, at $1 53 for prime Chicago, $1 56 for a small lot No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 50 a $1 55 for new Winter, $1 55 a $1 65 for amber, and $1 68 a $1 75 for white. Corn was firmer. The sales were about 160,000 bushels, at 60c. a 61c. for steamer, 61½c. a 62½c. for sail, closing at the outside price; 63½c. a 64c. for yellow, and 76c. for New Orleans choice white. Oats were firmer and in good demand. Sales about 110,000 bushels, at 43½c. a 44c. for Western afloat, closing at 44c.; 33c. a 37c. for new black Illinois; 45½c. a 46c. for old white Ohio, and 47c. a 52c. for white State. Rye—Sales 7,200 bushels Western at 73½c. for distilling and 72c. for export. Barley dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—There was a fair inquiry for accommodation for provisions at firmer rates, but for other produce the market was quiet. The chartering business was fair, chiefly for vessels for the grain and petroleum trade, and rates were without essential change. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by steam, 9,000 bushels wheat at 9½d.; 50,000 boxes cheese, 40s.; 300 bbls. rosin, 3s. 9d.; 1,000 boxes bacon, 35s. To Glasgow by steam, 400 bbls. rosin, 3s. 6d. To Antwerp, 500 boxes bacon, 40s. The charters include:—An Italian bark, 3,000 quarters grain to Cork for orders, 7s. 7½d., excluding the west coast of Ireland, or 7s. 1½d. to Penarth Roads; a Norwegian bark, 2,300 quarters do. to Cork for orders, 7s. 6d., or if direct, 3d. off; a Norwegian bark, 3,600 quarters to Cork for orders, 7s. 4½d., if direct, 1s. 3d. off, or if to the west coast of Ireland, 1s. ½d. additional; a Norwegian bark, 2,300 quarters grain, same voyage and rate; a German brig, hence to the German Baltic, 1,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 7s.; a German brig, hence to Rio, 2,500 bbls. flour on private terms; an American brig, from Philadelphia to Havre, 2,000 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; a British bark, from do. to Antwerp, 4,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 6s. 6d.

MOLASSES.—The market remained quiet and without particular change in prices. We have only to note sales of 40 bbls. of New Orleans at 80c. a 84c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed.19c. a 20c.		20c. a 25c.
Clayed.........................	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 31c.
Muscovado, refining............	— a —	30c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery.............	— a —	32c. a 36c.
Porto Rico.....................	— a —	30c. a 57c.
English Islands................	— a —	30c. a 36c.
New Orleans....................	— a —	40c. a 88c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was generally quiet and decidedly easier, closing weak at 51c. a 51½c. We hear of sales of 131 bbls. at 52c., 50 bbls. at 51½c., and 70 bbls. at 51c. Rosin was decidedly firmer, the advanced views of holders checking business; strained held at $3 80 a $3 85; sales of 500 bbls. of pale were reported at $5 a $5 50. Tar was rather easier; a sale of 35 bbls. of Washington was reported at $4 75.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined continued quiet, but to-day holders were rather firmer in their views and demanded a shade higher; prices quoted at 22½c. for spot or remainder of month. Crude in bulk was steady at 11⅞c., but in the absence of transactions was entirely nominal at that figure. Cases were dull, but unchanged; quoted at 28½c. a 29c. Naphtha remained entirely nominal at about 15½c. At the Creek the market was quiet, but considerably better, quoted at $3 35 on both roads, and $3 40 a $3 45 at Oil City. The Philadelphia market was quiet, but a shade stronger. Refined quoted at 21⅞c. for spot or remainder of month. Sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. for remainder of month on private terms.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Beef, 145 packages; cut meats, 116 do.; lard, 206 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was quiet and somewhat easier; September offered at $14 15, without buyers; sales 1,000 bbls. for October at $14 25. Jobbing sales unimportant. Bacon continued in good demand and firm; sales 1,000 boxes long clear for September delivery at 8⅛c., and 800 boxes, 250 of which were for first half of September, at 8⅛c., and the balance for first half of October at 8⅜c. Dressed hogs were in fair demand and steady at 6⅜c. a 6⅞c. for the range. Beef was dull and nominal at $8 a $10 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess; $12 a $14 for prime mess, tierces, and $17 a $20 for India mess, tierces. Beef hams remained dull and nominal in the absence of transactions. Cut meats were in demand and firm, quoted at 14c. a 14½c. for smoked hams, 8½c. a 9c. for do. shoulders, 13½c. a 15½c. for pickled hams, 8c. for do. shoulders, 7c. a 7½c. for do. bellies, and 6½c. a 7c. for dry salted shoulders. We learn of sales of 1,000 short cut hams, deliverable in December and January, here and at the West, on private terms; 1,000 for December on private terms; 2,000 lbs. light bellies at 7⅞c. a 7⅝c.; 25 boxes heavy do. at 8c., and 5,000 pickled shoulders at 7c. Lard was firm and offerings moderate. Sales 400 tierces choice steam at 9⅝c.; kettle quoted at 9½c.; city was firm at 8⅞c., with sales of 100 tierces.

SUGAR.—The market for raw, although unchanged, was generally quiet and weak. We hear of sales of 190 hhds. of molasses sugar at 7 13-16c., 55 do. of refining Cuba at 8⅛c., and 1,200 do. do. at 8⅛c.; also 300 boxes of molasses sugar at 7 13-16c. Refined was in moderate request and steady; quoted at 11⅞c. a 11½c. for A., and 12c. a 12⅛c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair 8⅛c. a 8⅝c.; good to prime, 8⅞c. a 9c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; prime to choice, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅞c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅞c.; do. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅞c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅞c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.

RICE.—The market has undergone no particular change, continuing moderately active and firm. Sales, 60 tierces Carolina at 8⅞c. a 9⅞c., 75 bags Patna at 7⅞c. a 8c., and 250 bags of Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.; also 400 bags of do., in bond, at $4 15 a $4 25.

STEARINE was in active demand for future and very firm. Sales, 300 tierces, for September delivery, at 10⅝c.

TALLOW.—The market was quiet and easy, but not quotably changed. Sales, 10,000 lbs. at 8⅞c. a 9⅛c. for country and 9⅝c. for city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 642 bbls. The market was quiet but steady at the closing prices of Saturday, although the tendency was to lower prices. Sales, 150 bbls. at 92½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, August 26, 1872.

Cotton nominal; good ordinary, 17c. a 17½c. Net receipts, 939 bales. Exports coastwise, 672. Stock, 3,100.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26, 1872.

Cotton in good demand; middlings, 20c. a 20⅛c. Net receipts, 513 bales. Gross, 551. Exports to the Continent, 5; coastwise, 203. Stock, 6,669. Sales, 140.

MOBILE, August 26, 1872.

Cotton nominal. Net receipts, 43 bales. Exports to the Continent, 13. Stock, 810.

SAVANNAH, August 26, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 19⅛c. Net receipts, 101 bales. Exports coastwise, 221. Sales 65. Stock, 479.

CHARLESTON, August 26, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 19⅞c. a 20c. Net receipts, 105 bales. Exports to the Continent, 665; for New York, 472; for Baltimore, 193. Stock, 3,050.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

Grain in store—Wheat, 19,008 bushels; corn, 1,342,300 do.; oats, 111,362 do.; barley, 28,669 do.; rye, 13,444 do.; peas, 9,370 do.; barley malt, 137,660 do. Lake imports—Flour, 12,029 bbls.; wheat, 76,000 bushels; corn, 491,008 do.; oats, 77,137 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 7,167 bushels; corn, 539,649 do.; oats, 10,031 do. Lake exports from elevators—Wheat, 19,107 bushels; corn, 43,235 do.; oats, 43,947 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12⅜c.; corn, 11⅜c.; oats, 7⅞c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—The quantity in store is unusually small and the demand light; very little offering; sale in small lots of white Michigan at $1 85; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring quoted at $1 35 a $1 36½. Corn quiet; the advance in canal freights has checked operations; sales in small lots of No. 2 at 51c. Oats dull; No. 2 Western, 36c. a 37c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, August 26, 1872.

Flour steady; sales 1,800 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for amber Winter, $9 75 for white Winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat unchanged; sales 5,600 bushels No. 2 new red Indiana at $1 50, 3,000 old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70, 2,600 bushels old No. 1 white Michigan at $2. Corn quiet at 57c. Oats dull; sales of one car Illinois at 41c. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. a 90½c. Canal freights—Wheat, 8c., corn 7½c. to New York; lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by lake—57,900 bushels wheat, 1,400 bushels corn, 1,844,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—9,500 bushels wheat 2,311,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, August 26, 1872.

Flour unchanged and sales light; extra Spring quoted at $6 50 a $6 62½. Wheat in fair demand, firm, and a shade higher; closed quiet; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 19 a $1 20; No. 2 Spring $1 13 a $1 14; closing at $1 13 cash or seller August; $1 13½, seller September; No. 3 Spring, $1 01½; rejected, 89c. a 90c. Corn dull and declining; No. 2 mixed sold 39c. cash or August; regular sales at 39⅛c. a 39⅜c.; rejected, quoted at 35c.; No. 2 high mixed canal, 39½c. Oats easier; sales of No. 2 at 27⅛c. a 27½c. Rye steady; No. 2 sold at 51½c. Barley easier, at 77c.; Fall sold at 63c. Pork nominal, at 11⅞c. a 11⅞c. Lard, demand light and holders firm; sales of Summer at 8⅛c. Bulk meats in good demand and held off the market; no sales. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey advanced; sales at 89c. a 90c. Freights to Oswego, 11c. a 11½c.; corn, 6½c.; wheat, to Kingston, asking 19c. a 20c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. flour, 129,000 bushels wheat, 397,000 do. corn, 66,000 do. oats, 2,900 do. rye, 10,000 do. barley.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 26—5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged. Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ a 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92½; 1865's, old, 93; 1867's, 92½; ten-forties, 88.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 26—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Business is quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 9⅞d. a 10d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—5 P. M.—Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter, and the market, generally, firm. The weather to-day is wet and unfavorable to the crops.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—2 P. M.—Bacon, 33s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut and 37s. per cwt. for short rib middles. Lard, 40s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 26—P. M.—Naval stores active. Common rosin, 12s. 6d. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 36s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, August 26—Evening.—Tallow, 41s. 9d. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 34s. a 34s. 6d. per cwt.

FINANCIAL.

ASSESSMENT.—GOULD & CURRY MINING COMPANY, $15 (coin) per share, delinquent September 12; sale October 2. Payment may be made at Agency, Bank of California. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 10.

A LOAN OF $15,000 WANTED—TO DEVELOP $50,000 worth of property in New Jersey, near city; security A1; time, one year. Address, for interview, A., box 128 Herald office.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF New York State Sixes, due 1877; principal and interest payable in gold. GWYNNE & DAY, 16 Wall st.

WANTED—$9,000 ON JERSEY REAL ESTATE, worth treble the amount; a very liberal discount. Address K. E. N., Herald office.

WANTED—$20,000, SUMS OF $5,000, FIRST MORTGAGE; a first class improved property, worth over double the amount, near Prospect Park. Principals address HUMBOLT, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$12,000 WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR WHICH a first mortgage on valuable real estate will be given. Address, stating when and where only principals may be seen, T. MONTAGUE, box 222 Herald office.

$80,000 TO PURCHASE GOOD FIRST AND Second Mortgages on City Property; large amounts preferred; or will make direct loans. W. D. & T. BARTLES, 56 Wall street.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Before Justice Coulter.

POLICE CLUBBING.

Several of the prisoners arraigned at this Court yesterday had contused heads, caused by policemen's clubs. Recently it has been quite evident that the police of the uptown precincts have been indulging rather freely in the use of their clubs, and in some instances, too, without sufficient provocation, not at least to warrant the infliction of such severe punishment as is frequently the case.

Michael O'Brien and James Mackay, while fighting in Eighth avenue on Sunday afternoon, were arrested by Officer Hincinbothum, of the Twenty-second precinct. As he was taking them to the station house one of them tried to escape, but was knocked down by the officer. To keep his hand in he also clubbed the other. They were held in bail to keep the peace.

Alexander Blackwood was another victim of hasty temper on the part of the police. He was drunk, and Officer Thomas Gallagher, of the Twenty-first precinct, endeavored to take him to the station house without assistance, which is against the rules of the force. Because he was unable to do so, and because Blackwood jostled with him and tore his blouse, he knocked him down with his club. For being drunk and disorderly Blackwood was held to bail to keep the peace.

AN UNCONTROLLABLE ARM.

Michael Reynolds, a dashing, rakish-looking fellow, was very drunk on Sunday evening, and in that condition he entered a Third avenue car. He caught hold of the bell strap to steady himself. A violent ringing of the bell was the consequence; the horses, or rather the car, stopped short, and the standing passengers were piled on top of one another near the front door. The conductor said Michael was a brute, and the latter, without more ado slapped him across the bridge of the nose with his cane. Michael said he remembered the affair, but could not explain why he had struck the blow. He did not think it was himself that struck the blow at all, but the old fellow who was in his stomach. In the mêlée he had been robbed of $28 and a gold badge, which he thought was punishment enough for whatever he had done. The Court was not of that opinion, and sent him down stairs for trial in default of bail.

A FAST YOUNG MAN.

Louis Price, aged twenty, no other occupation but that of a gentleman, was placed at the bar. He was as cool as a cucumber, notwithstanding the serious nature of the charge against him, that of presenting a pistol at Mrs. Helena Keyser, of 165 East Ninetieth street, and with it threatening to take her life after beating her in a severe manner. According to Mrs. Keyser's statement of the case the difficulty came about in this wise:—About a year ago her husband left her and went to live with the prisoner's mother in Jersey. He took with him $10,000, which he squandered upon her. As soon as all the money was gone Mrs. Price kicked him out, and he then returned to his wife's home. But not satisfied with the wrong done to his wife and family he determined further to degrade her. Accordingly on Sunday afternoon he took young Price and another young man named Stephen Bryant to his wife's house and introduced them to the family. The poor wife was dumfounded, but on recovering herself ordered the young men from the house. Price refused to go, and she took a chair to strike him with, when he drew his revolver and threatened to shoot her. As she attempted to flee from the room Bryant caught her by the throat and choked her until she should promise not to cause Price's arrest; but she did, just as he was leaving the house.

Mr. Nesbitt appeared for the complainant and Mr. Lombard for the accused. An examination will be had in the case on Wednesday.

Mr. Richard Reed, of West Forty-third street, gave $1,000 bonds for the reappearance of Price.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

A Large Watch Return—Sunday Night's Felonious Assaults—The Stern Justice Cox Ridding the Community of Disreputable Characters.

The returns at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday were, as usual on Monday, very heavy. Notwithstanding the prohibition published against the liquor and lager beer saloons keeping open on Sundays, these baleful institutions did a large business on Sunday, and were the cause of many disturbances of the peace and other acts of a disreputable nature.

There were over eighty prisoners arraigned, the greater number of whom were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. But to relieve the monotony of the watch discharge the following cases of felonious assault were disposed of by Justice Cox:—

James Duffy amused himself with beating James Tully on the head with a pair of tailor's shears. Justice Cox held Duffy in $1,000 to answer at the General Sessions.

Michael Sullivan, of 63 West Thirty-third street, and John Linehan, of 465 West Forty-second street, quarrelled in their cups on Sunday night. Linehan struck his antagonist on the head with a shovel, inflicting a very dangerous wound. He was locked up to answer.

Jane Williams and Lizzie Stewart, both colored, and residing at 58 Thompson street, fought on Sunday night. Jane beat Lizzie on the head with a broomstick, for which she was locked up to answer.

Officer Smith, of the Sixteenth precinct, on Sunday night went to arrest a drunken girl who was creating a disturbance on the street. Patrick Farley interfered, with all the characteristic gallantry of his race, to rescue the "lone, forlorn female," and abused the officer in a terrible manner. Patrick was arrested and held in $500 bail to answer.

William Johnson, an ingenious youth, forged the name of Mrs. Mary Anne Dale, 110 Madison avenue, to an order for $60. He admitted his guilt and was locked up to answer.

Valentine S. Kilf, of 23 Dey street, met Annie Clark and walked with her down Broadway to the corner of Houston street. She there suddenly left him and immediately he missed his watch and chain. Annie was arrested and was committed to answer at the General Sessions.

William Stone, residing at 111 Bleecker street, was committed for stealing a watch and chain, of the value of $90, from George H. Cole, of 93 Liberty street, while the two were out on Sunday night.

THE NUMANCIA'S ANCHORAGE.

Professor Mitchell's Survey Completed—He Thinks the Frigate Did Touch Bottom—Her Anchorage Not Well Chosen.

On Friday last a report appeared exclusively in the HERALD setting forth the facts in relation to the new anchorage of the Spanish iron-clad frigate Numancia off the Southwest Spit, and asserting, on the strength of a report made by her Commander to Deputy Health Officer Mosher, that the ram had been aground on the night of Monday, August 19, and had, in her captain's opinion, touched the bottom once or twice subsequently thereto. The report caused quite a sensation in shipping circles, and everybody, including those who ought to know something about the harbor and port of New York, insisted that it must be a mistake, "she couldn't ground down there, you know, and so forth." Pilot Commissioner Blunt was very much agitated on the subject, inasmuch as he had given the peremptory order for her removal from the Narrows to her present anchorage, and in order to ascertain the actual facts the Board of Pilot Commissioners on Saturday last despatched the steamer Arago, under charge of Professor Mitchell, of the Coast Survey, and Captain Van Ness to make soundings in the vicinity of the Numancia and to report on her actual position. The Arago has completed the service, and yesterday Professor Mitchell informally submitted his report to Commissioner Blunt. The gentlemen had quite an extended private consultation, and Commissioner Blunt declined to make the report public until it has been submitted formally to the full Board and considered and accepted by that body. The report, however, sets forth that 1,000 soundings were made at and about the Numancia's anchorage, and that the surveyors found a depth of thirty-two feet six inches at mean low tide. At extreme ebb tides this depth would be reduced perhaps a foot or thereabouts. They find that the Numancia draws thirty-one Spanish feet, or nearly twenty-nine feet English measurement, which would give her a margin for "plunging" where she now lies of about three and a half feet, which, when the tides happen to fall unusually low, would be reduced to about two feet. This plungeway, the Professor states, is, in his opinion, insufficient for an iron-clad frigate of 7,420 tons—the Numancia's tonnage—and he thinks it highly probable and quite possible that she did touch bottom, as reported. Vessels of her build, freighted with enormous dead weight armaments, rise and fall when lifted on a wave or swell much more than vessels of the more buoyant merchant class, even though the tonnage be equal. The Numancia now swings with sixty fathoms of chain, and this, added to her length—nearly 400 feet—gives her a radius of 700 feet, and within this radius, the report states, the water is too shallow for the Numancia. Professor Mitchell says there is room for fourteen such vessels to ride at anchor in perfect safety just near where the Numancia lies, but that she is anchored in by no means the safest place. The bottom is soft and lumpy, and no serious damage, he thinks, could occur to the vessel unless she grounded very heavily.

A SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER.

The case of the remains of an infant being found in the basement of the unoccupied house, No 25 Commerce street, was reported in Sunday's HERALD. Since then Deputy Coroner Cushman has made a post-mortem examination and found the child to have been born alive, and evidences of infanticide were apparent from the fact that around the babe's neck was tied a piece of calico, which had been drawn so tightly as to produce strangulation. Mr. William D. Waterman, owner of the premises in Commerce street, yesterday appeared before Coronor Schirmer and made affidavit which throws some further light on the matter. He says that his house 25 Commerce street had been occupied by a Mrs. Lee, in whose family lived a young woman known as Josie Musgrave, employed by a Bank Note Company in Nassau street. It is believed that Josie was the mother of the child found in the house. Mr. Waterman found the remains in the coal hole covered up with rubbish; and around the neck of the infant was the fatal calico cord. Josie left the premises about the first of July and Mrs. Lee disappeared a month later. There is no doubt but what the child was murdered, but to prove it may be quite another matter. Coroner Schirmer will make an investigation. An effort will be made to secure the attendance of both Mrs. Lee and the girl Josie Musgrave.

SUICIDE BY TAKING POISON.

Sergeant George B. Kass, of the Seventeenth precinct, yesterday made a full and complete written report to Coroner Herrman concerning the death of Mrs. Regina George, a German woman fifty-two years of age, late of 421 Fifth street. Late on Sunday night the son of Mrs. George, on returning home, found his mother sitting in one corner of the room, vomiting, and said she had great burning pains in her throat and stomach. As she grew worse a doctor was summoned, but death ensued about the time he entered the house. It was subsequently ascertained that Mrs. George had taken Paris green with suicidal intent. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause which prompted the act.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

HARRIS—POAG.—At Fort Niagara, N. Y., on Monday, August 19, 1872, by the Rev. G. M. Skinner, Lieutenant HENRY L. HARRIS, First Artillery, United States Army, to EMILY K. POAG, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

HORAN—COLLENS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 25, by the Rev. Dr. Friel, EUGENE HORAN to ELLEN M. COLLENS, both of Brooklyn.

PHYFE—FAUROT.—On Wednesday, the 21st inst., by Rev. Dr. Bottome, Mr. DANIEL F. PHYFE, of this city, to Miss EUGINIA FAUROT, of Hoboken, N. J.

Died.

ANDREWS.—On Monday, August 26, W. WALLACE ANDREWS, in the 33d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) evening, at eight o'clock, from the residence of his father, 178 Ryerson street, Brooklyn, without further notice.

BELLER.—Suddenly, on Monday, August 26, 1872, Dr. A. T. BELLER, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Commonwealth Lodge, 409, F. and A. M.; also Woodbine Lodge, 278, I. O. of O. F.; also Orient Chapter 25, members of the Eastern Star and sister chapters; also Daughters of Rebecca, 19, Olive Branch Lodge, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Presbyterian church (Rev. Mr. Green's), corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. GEO. HADFIELD, M. D.

LEBANON ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. O. F.—The officers and Patriarchs will meet at the lodge room, 28 Court street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to Brother Allen T. Beller, P. C. P., from his late residence, 257 Washington street, Brooklyn. By order. WM. L. WEMMELL, C. P.
R. G. MILLARD, Financial Scribe.

CAMPBELL.—At the residence of his father, 114 West Sixteenth street, BERNARD C. CAMPBELL, oldest son of John and Mary Campbell, in the 18th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLLIGAN.—At Saratoga Springs, Monday, August 26, MARY ELIZABETH COLLIGAN.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DALE.—On Sunday, August 25, 1872, ANNIE S. DALE, youngest daughter of Emily S. and the late John N. Dale.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 364 Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, August 28, at two o'clock.

DEVINS.—HENRIETTA MARTHA, youngest child of William H. Devins and Susan Mary Gillespie, aged 3 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Friends of the family, the members of Constitution Lodge, F. A. A. M., and Constitution Chapter, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from 129 Java street, Greenpoint, on Tuesday, August 27, at four o'clock P. M.

DOOLEY.—On Monday, August 26, in the 68th year of her age, SARAH DOOLEY, a native of Queens county, Ireland.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 246 Navy street, Brooklyn, at two o'clock, on Wednesday, August 28.

DWINING.—At Newark, on Monday, August 26, CHARLES CLINTON, only son of John C. and Julia A. Dwining, aged 6 years, 2 months and 9 days.

Funeral from 21 Alling street, Newark, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

FINAN.—On Monday, August 26, 1872, MARY FINAN, aged 63 years and 9 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARDNER.—On Friday, August 23, ELIZABETH GARDNER, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Daniel Van Reed, 98 East Fourth street, on Tuesday morning, 27th inst., at ten o'clock.

GOTT.—At North New York, on Monday, August 26, MARY ELLA, infant daughter of William O. and Maggie A. Gott, aged 9 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, August 28, from the residence of her parents, 142d street, between Alexander and Willis avenues, at two o'clock P. M.

HAWLEY.—On Sunday, August 25, Mrs. SARAH A., wife of Edward O. Hawley, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the South Baptist church, Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on Wednesday, August 28, at one o'clock P. M.

HUSTED.—On Monday, August 26, 1872, after a lingering illness, LUCINDA, widow of Morris Husted, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, N. J. Haines, 11 West Fifty-sixth street, on Wednesday, August 28, at two o'clock P. M.

IRVING.—On Sunday, August 25, Mrs. MARY IRVING, relict of Captain Augustus Irving, aged 83 years.

Funeral from the house of her daughter, Mrs. P. G. Hiern, Jackson street, Stapleton, S. I., on Tuesday afternoon, 27th inst., at four o'clock.

IRVING.—Of a lingering illness, MARY IRVING, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, from her late residence, 310 Stanton street, to St. Mary's church, where a solemn requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KOTTMEIER.—In Jersey City, on Monday, August 26, LEON LOUIS, son of Wilhelm and Blanche Kottmeier, aged 1 year, 8 months and 5 days.

FOSTER.—On Sunday, August 25, MARTIE, infant daughter of Augustus C. and the late Martie Foster, aged 21 days.

LYNCH.—On Sunday morning, August 25, THOMAS LYNCH, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from the residence of his brother, John Lynch, 202 East Thirty-ninth street; to proceed to St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, where there will be a solemn mass of requiem; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment at twelve o'clock.

MORRISON.—On Sunday morning, August 25, at her late residence, 46 Willett street, of hemorrhage of the lungs, ELIZABETH S., wife of Cornelius Morrison, and daughter of Isaac M. Clark, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from All Saints Episcopal Church, corner of Henry and Scammal streets, on Wednesday morning, August 28, at half-past ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MUMFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Sabbath eve, August 25, 1872, IRENE ISABELLA MUMFORD, beloved wife of William Mumford and daughter of Bartlett Grilling, aged 35 years.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 354 Carlton avenue, at three o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MCDOWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 26, ISABELLA M., wife of Joseph T. McDowell, in her 42d year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Fifth Day, the 29th inst., at two o'clock P. M., at Friends' meeting house, on Schemerhorn street, near Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MCELENEY.—On Sunday, August 25, JANE MCELENEY, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mathew Murry, 23 Prince street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

MCGLINN.—At Verplanck's Point, on Sunday, August 25, DAVID MCGLINN, a native of the parish of Clonbrony, county Longford, Ireland, aged 83 years.

The friends of his son, Thomas, are invited to meet the remains, at the foot of Harrison street, per steamer Christinah, from Peekskill, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock; from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, by way of South ferry.

MCCAFFREY.—At Sharon Springs, on Sunday, August 25, ANNIE, the beloved wife of Phillip McCaffrey, and only daughter of the late Edward Fitzgerald, of Harlem.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 2,432 Second avenue, Harlem, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock; thence to St. Paul's Church, 117th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MCLAUGHLIN.—On Monday, August 26, JOHN, only child of James and Fanny McLaughlin, aged 1 year and 24 days.

Wrap the cold white shroud around him,
Fold his arms around his breast,
Lay him gently in his coffin—
Little Johnnie has gone to rest.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 109, between Tenth avenue and Boulevard, this afternoon, at one o'clock.

PARDOE.—On Sunday, August 25, ADA, the only child of Edward and Louisa Pardoe, aged 11 months and 14 days.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, from 201 Thirty-fourth street.

POST.—At Quogue, L. I., on Saturday, August 24, JOHN H. POST, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at two o'clock P M.

QUIN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, August 26, CATHARINE, wife of Charles Quin, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 85 Tompkins avenue, on Thursday, 29th inst., at ten A. M., from thence to the Church of St. John the Baptist, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

RHODES.—Suddenly, at the house of Willet Travis, near Lake Mahopac, on Sunday, August 25, CHARLES D. RHODES, late compositor in the Atlas office, New York, aged about 54 years.

ROBBINS.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, August 26, of cholera infantum, MINNIE, infant daughter of Aaron S. and Serana Robbins, aged 9 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at their residence in Orange, on Wednesday, August 28, at one o'clock P. M. Cars from foot of Barclay street at ten A. M., stopping at Brick church station. Carriages in waiting at depot on arrival of train.

RODENBOUGH.—At Easton, Pa., on Sunday, August 25, CHARLES RODENBOUGH, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, at Easton, on Tuesday afternoon, August 27, at four o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Monday, August 26, Mrs. JANE ROGERS, in the 84th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, August 28, at two o'clock P. M., from 226 East Twentieth street.

RUGGLES.—On Saturday, August 24, 1872, SAMUEL M. RUGGLES, aged 27 years, beloved husband of Mary A. Ruggles and son of John T. and Catharine Ruggles.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 79 Willett street, on Tuesday, August 27, at half-past 1 P. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

SAMMIS.—On Monday, August 26, JENNIE T., only child of M. D. and Ada M. Sammis, aged 6 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, R. W. Allen, 638 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, August 28, at two o'clock P. M.

SHAW.—Suddenly, at Passaic Bridge, N. J., on Sunday morning, August 25, MARY ANNE, wife of Edward N. Shaw, of Jersey City, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 250 Jersey avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday, August 28, at twelve o'clock M.

Boston and Newburyport papers please copy.

SINGLETERRY.—On Monday, August 26, HENRY SINGLETERRY, of 14 West Thirty-eighth street.

His friends are respectfully invited to his funeral, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, August 25, CLARA E., wife of Oscar Smith (daughter of John Innes), aged 19 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father-in-law, Jacob Smith, 330 West Twentieth street.

STEELE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 25, 1872, JONATHAN D. STEELE, aged 75 years and five months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at three o'clock, from his late residence, 265 Henry street, Brooklyn.

TITUS.—On Sunday, August 25, HIRAM, youngest son of John T. and Ellen Titus, aged 10 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 85 Horatio street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at one o'clock.

San Francisco papers please copy.

TOWNLEY.—On Sunday, August 25, 1872, at Oldham, Paterson, N. J., HENRY E. M. TOWNLEY, youngest child of William G. and Mary Townley, aged 1 year, 9 months and 16 days.

WHEATLEY.—On Monday, August 26, JOSEPH WHEATLEY, in the 37th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, August 28, from his late residence, corner of 130th street and Broadway, Manhattanville, at two o'clock, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

WHITE.—At Paterson, N. J., on Monday, August 26, JESSIE, wife of Mr. David White, a native of Johnstone, Scotland.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at two o'clock P. M., from No. 77 Madison street, Paterson.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday morning, August 26, at Woodstock, Westchester county, N. Y., MAY, infant daughter of Edgar and Adelaide Williams, aged 18 days.

YENNI.—On Monday, August 26, Mrs. ANTOINETTE YENNI, widow of Rudolph Yenni, in her 71st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at three o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 162 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FESTIVAL OF ST. AUGUSTINE WILL BE celebrated to-morrow in St. Augustine's church, Rev. J. P. Woods, pastor, Morrisania, with appropriate religious services at 10½ A. M. The panegyric of the saint will be preached by the Rev. Thomas H. Killeen.

BILLIARDS.

A.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with the celebrated Combination Cushion, popular size 5x10, walnut, slate bed, complete, with best Cloth, Balls, &c., all warranted, price $350. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, warerooms 738 Broadway, New York.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S PATENT BEVELED TABLES are taking the lead of all others; second hand Tables and Bagatelle Tables for sale. 40 Vesey street.

STRAIGHT-OUT BOURBONS.

Meeting of Straight-Out Solons at Long Branch.

REPORT OF THE JUNE COMMITTEE.

Greeley and Brown and the Baltimore Convention Denounced.

DEMOCRACY BEING SOLD OUT.

The Louisville Farce the Only Salvation for the "Old Line" Party.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 26, 1872.

A number of straight out democrats met here at noon to-day, in response to the following call:—

BALTIMORE, August 10, 1872.

Mr ——— ———:

DEAR SIR—The Executive Committee appointed by the Democratic National Conference held at the Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., June 20, 1872, having fulfilled their duties imposed upon them by the Conference, are ready to make their report and respectfully invite you to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee at the Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., on Monday, August 26, 1872, to hear the report of the committee and take such action as the report may require. You will please notice that this communication is strictly personal. By order of the Executive Committee. HENRY R. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

The meeting was called to order by HENRY THOMPSON, of Pennsylvania, who nominated J. R. Gilbert, of Kentucky, for chairman, and was elected.

Mr. GILBERT, upon taking the chair, made the following speech:—

GENTLEMEN—I am deeply gratified at being permitted to meet with you again. We have come together as democrats for the purpose of considering what is best for the protection and maintenance of those ideas and principles which have actuated our party in the past, and which are yet fondly cherished by millions of true men throughout the land. We have met to consider measures and means for opposing and protesting against the disposition on the part of certain democratic politicians throughout the country who are attempting to sell and deliver the democratic party into the hands of its most violent and bitter enemy. We are met as men who are not willing to join hands with the enemy only for the purpose of dividing the spoils which may thus possibly be won. If, gentlemen, I had heretofore been an open advocate of the endorsement of Mr. Greeley by the democracy, since his recent speech at Portland, Me., I confess that I should change. I read his words with shame and surprise. It was the baldest and boldest bid for the purchase of the votes of honest men that any public character ever dared to make in the face of the world. He had before said that he still retained those republican principles, and was prepared to advocate the same policy of hatred that had always characterized him in the past, and yet he now says to the democracy of the country, Vote for me—entertaining the principles that I do, pledged to the same policy as in the past—and in return I will give you the loaves and fishes. He proffers offices for our disgrace! It is an insult, gentlemen, to every man whose heart beats in sympathy with democratic ideas and principles—a burning insult to every honest democrat in the nation. It behooves us to act.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS NOT DEAD,

as those who would sell us to radicalism assume. It still lives and will continue to live for the good of our land. The time will arrive when it will gain power, and be able to protect and defend the Constitution, which is now—as it has always been—its platform. No honest man, gentlemen, can enter into this liberal Dolly Varden combination and remain a democrat. If gentlemen desire to enlist in the radical ranks let them do so, but if they would claim to be democrats they must spurn with contempt the bid of Mr. Greeley for our votes. We are now to consider, gentlemen, measures for the maintenance of the national organization of the democratic party. Let every one lend his heartiest aid in the selection of good, true and tried democrats to the National Convention which will soon meet in Louisville—a Convention which will name as a candidate for the Presidency a man who will receive the votes of every democrat in the country who has not forfeited his self respect by selling himself for office to our enemy. (Great applause.)

REPORT OF THE JUNE COMMITTEE.

The committee which was appointed by the Conference that met here on the 20th of June then submitted the following report:—

That after their appointment they attended the Baltimore Convention. Notwithstanding the apparent unanimity of the Greeley Convention it was evident that the democrats present had no real heart in the part they were performing. All regarded the nomination of Horace Greeley, a life-long opponent and vilifier of the democracy, as a farce and an attempt at fraud upon the honest masses of the party instigated by the vain hope of securing political power. Indeed, life-long democrats carefully kept away from the Convention, and few renowned and time honored democratic names appear upon its rolls. No omens of success attended the nominations, they were felt to be political suicide, and the Convention separated without enthusiasm, having nominated two republicans for President and Vice President and adopted a republican platform. What a fate for the national democratic party! Your committee also attended the Democratic Convention at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, which

REFUSED TO ACCEPT

the nominations of Greeley and Brown and protested against the action of the Ford's Theatre Convention as the dissolution of the democratic party. This Convention, although not large in numbers, was inspired by the true spirit, and amid the obloquy of office-seeking politicians it decided to keep aloft the democratic flag and to preserve unbroken the democratic party organization. This organization has since called a Convention to meet at Louisville, Ky., September 3, to nominate democratic candidates for President and Vice President. Since the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention your committee has carefully investigated the political situation and watched the progress of events. They are only confirmed in the opinion that the nomination of Greeley and Brown is political suicide. Hundreds of democrats are bolting from Greeley and declaring their intention of voting for Grant, unless a democratic candidate is presented. A republican victory in North Carolina is the first fruits of

THE DISASTROUS POLICY INAUGURATED

at Baltimore, and the salvation of the democratic party, its only hope of success in the present, or, if defeated, of honor or even of existence in the future, depends upon bold and immediate action for the purpose of placing before the nation democratic candidates and a democratic platform, to receive the votes of honest democrats, who will not sell themselves to Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner, John Cochrane, Reuben E. Fenton and Alexander McClure. The path of duty and honor is the path of safety. By the nomination at Louisville of that patriotic democrat, Charles O'Conor, the democratic party may yet be led to victory. What democrat, what republican even, will vote against Charles O'Conor in favor of Horace Greeley or Ulysses S. Grant?

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Your committee, therefore, recommend the passage of the accompanying resolutions:—

Resolved, That all true democrats be urged to continue to resist the attempt of time serving office-seeking politicians to sell the democratic party to Horace Greeley and his corrupt republican followers and that delegates from every Congressional district in the United States should be sent to the regular Democratic Convention at Louisville, on September 3, 1872.

Resolved, That the Chairman be authorized to appoint a full committee to attend the Louisville Convention in behalf of this Conference with instructions to urge the nomination of Charles O'Conor as President of the United States.

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of all good democrats throughout the United States to support the nominations that will be made in Louisville on September 3, 1872, that in so doing we but carry out the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, whose memory and good deeds are honored and revered by all. Wherefore be it

Resolved, That we combine all our strength in making the effort for success of our candidates, knowing, as we do, that at this crisis of our country's affairs none but men of pure democratic principles can save our country from the anarchy and disruption with which it is now threatened by two rival factions whose only desire is to possess office. Under these circumstances it behooves us as good citizens to lend ourselves to this cause as did our forefathers when battling for freedom in 1776 when life, liberty and other sacrifices were made. The crisis of 1776 is similar to that of 1872 and the result to be obtained is the same.

Henry Thompson, of Pennsylvania; Horace Black, of Delaware; Richard Henderson, of West Virginia; Wilson Perry, of New Jersey; J. R. Gilbert, of Kentucky; Wilson H. Curtis, of Ohio; Henry R. Williamson, of Maryland.

On motion the committee's report and resolutions were unanimously adopted. On motion the committees were then discharged from further duties, with a vote of thanks.

The Chairman then announced the following as the Committee to the Louisville Convention:—Horace Black, of Delaware; Henry R. Williamson, Robert Preston and Edgar Jerold, of Maryland; Henry Thompson, John Applegate, of Pennsylvania; Richard Henderson, of West Virginia; Wilson Perry, of New Jersey; J. R. Gilbert, of Kentucky; Rufus Rogers, Theobald Davies, of Ohio; Charles Martin, George Gulden and James O'Brien, of New York.

On motion the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Straight-Outs at Niagara.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

The straight-out democrats of the Twenty-ninth district will meet at Niagara Falls to-morrow to select delegates to the Louisville Convention.

THE PRINCES ON THE FROLIC.

Their Visit Yesterday to West Point.

Interesting Description of the Voyage to West Point—Their Reception by Generals Upton and Rooker—Review at the Camp—Prince Philip's Opinion of the Drilling—The Departure for Niagara and Their Projected Visit to General Sheridan—Prospects of Buffalo Shooting.

Yesterday morning, at half-past eight o'clock, Vice Admiral Rowan left the steam tug Catalpa which had brought him from the Navy Yard and mounted the deck of the United States steamer Frolic, his flag ship, which was at anchor off the Battery. Previous to his arrival on board the usual salute due to a person of his rank was given by that vessel. The hero of many a sea fight was accompanied by his wife and Lieutenant Commander Wise and his beautiful wife, likewise Dr. Dunnow, the Chesterfield of the Navy Yard and attached to the Admiral's staff.

At nine o'clock the two Princes appeared at the Governor's Island dock adjoining the Staten Island ferry, accompanied by their suite, consisting of Dr. Terence, the great Viennese botanist and writer on the subject, the intimate friend of Prince Philip, and Dr. Fleischman, the tutor of the children of Prince Augustus, Admiral in the Portuguese Navy, and who is about to proceed to Hamburg next Thursday by the steamer Vandalia. In addition there was an Austrian servant named Fritz, a bright eyed, lithesome young fellow, who devoted his attention to the handling of luggage and kindred services. With a gun case thrown over his shoulder, two or three coats in his arms and a valise in either hand, he looked like a very Robinson Crusoe coming ashore on his first trip. The Princes did not have to long wait before the Frolic's steam launch was seen spinning round the Battery, puffing and snorting at a great rate. Under the directions of Lieutenant Commander Wise she was soon alongside the wharf, and Mr. Wise sprang lightly ashore, resplendent in gold lace, white kid gloves, and carrying his sword carelessly flung over his arm. In a few minutes he was beside the Princes, hat in hand, and in a few well chosen words asked them when it would be the pleasure of their Royal Highnesses to proceed on board the Admiral's vessel. Prince Augustus replied "At once!" and a few minutes later the party were on board the Frolic, where the Admiral was found ready to receive them. The marines under the command of Lieutenant Bradford, the handsomest man on board ship, presented arms, the

DRUMMERS' BAND BEAT THREE RUFFLES,

all the officers gathered to meet the Princes as they passed and saluted by taking off their caps, while seventeen guns were fired in honor of the arrival of the Brazilian Admiral. The view down the bay was a superb one, countless vessels passing hither and thither, while Staten Island loomed out in all its beauty. No less than four European steamers were to be seen swinging at their anchors in mid stream and the general appearance of the mercantile prosperity of the Empire City did not fail to impress the distinguished travellers. At half past nine the anchor was got up, and the first United States vessel which has ascended the Hudson since 1865 started on her voyage. In the year just mentioned three naval vessels composing the Annapolis school squadron, made their way to West Point, when a grand carnival and fraternization took place between the young soldiers and sailors. A ball was given on board the three vessels, Macedonia, Savannah and Dale, simultaneously, which were lashed together, and the festivities of that night are an historical incident in the history of West Point. On board the Frolic, after the anchor had been weighed, the Admiral led the way up to the quarterdeck, where the party was shortly followed by the wife of Admiral Rowan and Mrs. Wise. There under the awning an animated conversation, which lasted several hours, took place. The grateful breeze and the agreeable shade afforded by the awning overhead made the time pass rapidly.

LITTLE BOILER POWER.

Unfortunately for the traveller the Frolic has not the reputation at the present moment she once enjoyed, of being a fast steamer—when she flew the rebel flag and made four or five successful voyages to Charleston. Her steam power has lately been reduced a third by making her boilers smaller, and this, added to her armament and other navy yard changes in her hull, made her rate of progress against a strong ebb tide but six knots an hour. In addition to this Captain Schoonmaker said that he believed her bottom was foul, from having been at anchor for several months off the Battery. At first it appeared as if West Point would not be reached before sunset. The log was thrown off Weehawken and gave six and a half knots.

THE DINNER PARTY.

At noon the merry party adjourned below to dinner, where the Admiral sat at the head of the table, with the Princes on his right and left hand side. Conversation was animated, and no gayer party ever graced the festive board. In addition to the names mentioned there were present Mr. S. U. F. Odell, Chargé d'Affaires of the Sandwich Islands, and his nephew, Lieutenant E. Rowe, late of the United States ship Swatara. The Admiral did the honors admirably and jokes and *bon mots* were the order of the day. The two Admirals talked also of naval matters and discussed many points of interest respecting promotion, &c., in their relative services. When the sherry was brought the ladies retired, and the Admiral's magnificent Manila cigars were smoked with infinite gusto by all present.

THE WARD ROOM OFFICERS.

Half way on the road to West Point the Princes and the Admiral were invited down to the ward room, where they were made welcome by Lieutenant De Long, Executive Officer, W. Heyde, Navigator, and Chief Engineer Moore. Bottles bearing the inscription of the Widow Cliquot were opened with a bang, and the visitors were told that they were heartily welcome. Admiral Coburg said he was long accustomed to such quarters in the six years he passed in the Austrian Navy and anecdotes were related as to practical joking in such places and other kindred topics. Speaking on the question of promotion, Admiral Rowan said:—"I was eleven years a midshipman and thirteen a lieutenant, and if the war had not occurred I cannot say what grade I should have now!"

THE SCENERY OF THE HUDSON.

The Princes were delighted with the beauties of the Hudson and from the time that Manhattan Island was passed they inquired the names of the various spots they were passing. Piermont, Nyack, Irvington, Tarrytown, the residence of Washington Irving and N. P. Willis, all in the Tappan Zee (which at its broadest point here is four and a half miles wide), all interested them. Subsequently Sing Sing, Stony Point, Dunderberg, Kidd's Humbug, Snaky Hollow, Anthony's Nose, Cons Hook, Iona Island, Buttermilk Falls, all attracted their particular attention.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

Passing the site of Fort Montgomery a salute of one gun was fired from the hotel erected at that place, which was promptly returned by order of Admiral Rowan and a scream from the whistle was given as the Wyoming steamer, freighted with hundreds of excursion children, was passed. Numerous craft on the river dipped their ensigns as the Frolic sped along, which salutes were invariably returned.

THE ARRIVAL AT WEST POINT.

At a quarter past five the marines were mustered and the Frolic's eight guns were loaded ready to give the parting salute to the Brazilian Admiral. Five minutes later the anchor was dropped and the steam launch was ready to take the visitors ashore. As they left the vessel the marines saluted, and the visitors and their suite steamed away, accompanied by the Admiral and his suite. Hardly had they proceeded twenty yards when the Frolic commenced her salute of seventeen guns, and the discharge from the first gun was so close to them that the party were almost suffocated. Ringgold Battery, at West Point, returned a salute of fifteen guns, and the eternal hills around echoed and reechoed till the welkin rang. On arriving at the landing General Upton, Commandant of Cadets, General Rooker, Superintendent, and Adjutant Captain Hall of the Tenth Infantry, were found waiting to welcome the visitors. Carriages were waiting, and soon the party had ascended the zigzag road which led to the heights. The first place visited was the library, with its handsome collection of books and splendid portrait of Washington, with whose history the Princes were perfectly familiar. Thence the chapel, with its trophies of flags and guns; then the cadets' barracks, where the professors and other officers, all in full uniform, were presented by General Rooker to the visitors. A visit was then paid to the cemetery and other places. While looking up and down the magnificent Hudson, the Princes said that they preferred its scenery to that of the Rhine. Admiral Coburg also compared it to the beauteous landscapes in Brazil, between Petropolis and Rio.

REVIEW OF THE CADETS IN CAMP.

Subsequently the party adjourned to General Rooker's tent in the camp, when, after inspecting the tents, the review of the cadets was held. Prince Philip, who is a lieutenant colonel in the Austrian army, said that he considered, without flattery, their manœuvring and drilling admirable. At the conclusion of the exercise Admiral Rowan's son stepped out of line and was presented to the Prince, and obtained leave to go on board his father's ship to visit his mother. He is a handsome young fellow and General Rooker says he has heard nothing about him, which he said is a good sign, and shows that his conduct is good. Crowds of ladies and gentlemen were present and many were the sidelong glances thrown by the fair sex at the Princes.

THE DEPARTURE FOR NIAGARA.

At half past six o'clock, after a collation at the Superintendent's house, the party drove down to the water's edge, where they were taken across the river to Garrison's to wait for the forty four minutes past seven o'clock train, which was to take them to Niagara, and from thence they go directly to Chicago, where they will see General Sheridan, to whom the President has given them letters of introduction, and will instruct them how to proceed in the matter of obtaining buffalo shooting. As they crossed the river three hearty cheers were given them by the sailors on the Frolic. The leave taking between Admirals Rowan and Coburg was of the most friendly nature. At forty four minutes past seven the princes took their departure, and a parting cheer was given them by their friends as the train left the station.

UTAH.

Savage's Expedition Discovering Precious Stones in New Mexico—The Indians of the Territory Quieter—The Utes Going to Their Reservations.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 26, 1872.

Mr. Savage's expedition, fitted out in this city some four weeks ago, to search for precious gems, has been heard from. A letter was received here this afternoon dated Plano Ranco, N. M., August 17, with a consignment of about a quart of rubies, emeralds, garnets, opals and a variety of bright stones supposed to be diamonds. Crowds of people are examining the specimens with much interest. A sample of the whole lot will be forwarded to lapidaries in New York to-morrow. Mr. Savage writes that he will send another collection of better quality in a few days.

General Ord returned from the south last night and telegraphed General Sheridan to-day that the Indian troubles have been much exaggerated. He says that all the Indians having reservations have gone home. There may be a fight on the San Pete, but it will not be serious. He expects the troops back in three weeks.

Three shocks of earthquake were felt in Kanob, the southern section of the Territory.

General Hardie, of General Sheridan's staff, arrived here this morning on a tour of inspection.

OBITUARY.

Ralph J. Ingersoll.

Ralph J. Ingersoll died in New Haven, Conn., at the hour of six o'clock yesterday morning. He was in the eighty fourth year of his age. His life terminated after a brief illness. Mr. Ingersoll was a prominent American as a lawyer, legislator and diplomatist. He was born in New Haven, and graduated at Yale College, obtaining his degree in the year 1808. He studied law and practised his profession with great success at the bar of his native State. He represented New Haven in the Connecticut State Legislature during seven consecutive years from 1819, served in Congress during the terms from 1825 to 1833, and was upon important committees, including the Committee of Ways and Means. After his Congressional career he resumed the practice of the law in New Haven and was State Attorney. He was offered the appointment of United States Senator but declined, not wishing to re-enter political life. He was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia by President Polk and remained abroad for two years. Mr. Ingersoll lived quietly, in comparative retirement, in New Haven from the period of his return from the Old World to the moment of his decease, an event which is regretted, even at his advanced term of life, by a very extensive circle of friends.

Right Rev. Bishop Upfold.

The Right Rev. Bishop Upfold, D. D., a learned and venerable ecclesiastic, died in Indianapolis yesterday to the great regret of the numerous flock under his charge and of his clergy. He executed the office of bishop of Indianapolis since the year 1869.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Three Persons Killed by a Train from New York—The Engine Catches a Wagon at a Crossing.

TRENTON, N. J., August 26, 1872.

The five P. M. train from New York for Philadelphia to-night struck a wagon on the track near Tacony which contained five persons. Three were instantly killed, the other two are dangerously wounded. The team is said to belong to Mr. Middleton. Physicians were sent for from Philadelphia to attend the two sufferers.

A RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

Two Cars Thrown Over an Embankment Into a Mill Race, Cutting Off the Power of Two Manufactories.

NEWBURG, N. Y., August 26, 1872.

Two cars of a freight train on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad were thrown from the track near Matteawan this morning, precipitated over an embankment and went crashing through a mill race which supplies two large manufacturing establishments with water power.

The accident caused the stoppage of work in the factories until the damaged raceway could be repaired, which will require about twenty four hours' time.

No one was injured by the smash up. The track was cleared and trains are running as usual this afternoon.

COAL MINERS ON STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 26, 1872.

The strike of the coal miners of St. Clair county, Illinois, which was supposed to have ended some days ago, took a fresh start to-day. At a meeting of miners near Belleville to-day it was decided by the sixteen unions represented to hold out for four cents a bushel, the price demanded at the outset. This decision will seriously affect manufacturers and private consumers here, as St. Louis obtains much the largest amount she uses from the mines of St. Clair county.

YACHTING NOTES.

The following yachts passed Whitestone yesterday:—

Yacht Tarolinta, N. Y. Y. C., Mr. Kent, from Halifax via Provincetown and New London for New York.

Yacht Madeleine, N. Y. Y. C., Mr. Voorhis, from Newport for New York.

On Wednesday next the Lavine and Sophia, of the Union Yacht Club, sail the Vesta and Lottie B for the flags awarded the Vesta and Lottie B under protest of the Lavine and Sophia. Start from off club house at Unionville, and same course to be sailed over.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 22	Gov Island	eve 3 17
Sun sets	6 41	Sandy Hook	eve 2 32
Moon rises	morn — —	Hell Gate	eve 5 02

OCEAN STEAMERS

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Steamers	Sails	Destination	Office.
Manhattan	Aug 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Iowa	Aug 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nemesis	Aug 28	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Republic	Aug 31	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of Brussels	Aug 31	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Columbia	Aug 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	Aug 31	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Britannia	Sept 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of New York	Sept 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of Paris	Sept 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Europa	Sept 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 26, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Ship Josephine Oulton (Br), Oulton, Antwerp via Philadelphia—Snow & Burgess.
Bark Emma F Herriman, Nichols, Bristol—Walsh, Field & Way.
Brig Paquete de Venezuela (Sp), Palmer, Barcelona—Dalton & Townsend.
Brig Johanna Kjaer (Dan), Hansen, Lisbon—Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Matilde (Ital), Rossi, Gibraltar for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Brig Alice (Br), Vives, Madeira for orders—Henry E Sprague.
Brig Alice (Br), Montgomery, Belize—Eggers & Heinlein.
Brig Black Swan, Winslade, Wilmington, NC—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Brig L M Merritt, Hemenway, Bucksport—Jas E Ward & Co.
Schr Sam Slick (Br), Mugford, Queenstown or Falmouth—G F Bulley.
Schr Henry Middleton, Brewer, Jacmel—C E Staples & Co.
Schr Carrie A Bentley, Falkenburg, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.
Schr Wm Henry, McPherson, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr J L Morgan, Batewell, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr J S Foreman, Carpenter, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Dr Franklin, Smith, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.
Steamer F W Brune, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del, and Chester, Pa—A Abbott.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer A C Stimer, Warren, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

US ship Supply, Gallis, Barbados 12 days.

Steamship Nevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Aug 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse and 280 passengers to Williams & Guion. Aug 17, lat 50 41, lon 22 11, passed a bark rigged steamship, bound east; 19th, lat 48 09, lon 35 58, a Cunard steamship, do; 20th, lat 47 11, lon 40 09, a brig rigged steamship, do; 21st, lat 46 11, lon 44 52, a bark rigged steamship, do; same day, lat 43 53, lon 46 22, a German steamship, do; 24th, 275 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship Baltic, hence for Liverpool; 240 miles east of do, steamship City of Montreal, hence for do; 224 miles east of do, steamship Canada, do for do; 200 miles east of do, steamships France, hence for Havre, and Australia, hence for Glasgow; same time, ship Alexander Marshall, from Liverpool for New York.

Steamship City of Austin, Evans, Galveston Aug 18, via Key West 22d, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co. 20th inst, lat 25 52, lon 86 22, passed brig Gazelle, of Harrington, Me; 23d, signalled US steamer Kansas, from Key West for Halifax; lat 29 08, lon 79 35; 25th, Hatteras WSW 17 miles, passed schr Ellias, of Stockton, Me, bound south; 85 miles north of Hatteras, signalled steamship Manhattan; 105 miles north of do, saw steamships Cortes, G W Clyde and San Jacinto. Was 96 hours from Key West.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Aug 24, with mdse and passengers to H R Morgan & Co. 24th, 45 miles south of Frying Pan Lightship, passed schr Martha A Heath, bound south.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, NC, with naval stores to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Rainbow (of Boston), Thayer, Padang, May 10, with mdse to Frederick Baker. Passed Cape of Good Hope June 27 and crossed the Equator July 27 in lon 33; took a pilot Aug 24 from boat Charlotte Webb, No 5, 120 miles SE from Sandy Hook. Aug 6, lat 10 25 N, lon 41 11 W, Alexander Summers, seaman, of Hartford, Ct, fell overboard and was drowned.

Ship Nelson (Br), Rands, Calcutta April 13, with mdse to Atkinson & Tilton. Had light winds and calms to April 24; thence to May 3 hard gales and heavy squalls, after which the weather set in fine, with light SW winds and calms to the Equator in the Pacific, which crossed May 16 in lon 92; had fresh trades to lat 22 S, lon 67 E. After losing the trades had a succession of light winds to the meridian of Cape St Mary (Madagascar), where encountered very heavy weather with furious squalls. June 24, lat 35 S, lon 27 E, had a most violent fiery gale, commencing from the NW, causing the ship to labor very heavily and washing away the starboard topgallant bulwarks; sighted Cape of Good Hope June 28, where had moderate SE trades; passed St Helena July 11; carried the SE trades to lat 5 N, lon 31 W; crossed the equator in Atlantic July 25 in lon 30, when the SE trades left; had a short interval of light variable winds; took the NE trades in lat 11 N and had them to lat 2[illegible] N; from thence to Cape May light variable winds, with heavy squalls at times. April 7, no lat, &c, spoke bark Lord Clyde (Br), from Calcutta for Boston; May 6, [illegible] ship Kris Born (Swede), from [illegible] for Bremen; June 27 passed bark Mandle [illegible]; July 3, ship New Era (of Boston), from Calcutta and Mauritius for Boston, 41 days out from M; July 13, spoke ship City of Hankow (Br), from Calcutta for Dunkirk, 61 days out. August 12 passed [illegible] St Lucia [illegible] and SW.

Ship Hartfield (Br), Meddrell, Calcutta and Sandhead April 2, with mdse to C H Marshall & Co. Had very light baffling weather down the Bay of Bengal, sky bearing indications of a hurricane brewing in lat 10 5 N. Crossed the equator, Indian Ocean, on the 27th of May; experienced moderate SE trades; off the Mauritius had westerly winds for two or three days with threatening weather. On June 15 spoke American ship William Wallace, Calcutta to Falmouth, 57 days out, all well; June 21 spoke ship Red Gauntlet (Br), from Calcutta to London, 53 days out; June 30 signalized (Br) ship Ambrose, from Calcutta for Dundee, 65 days out; ship Surprise [illegible]. July 4 rounded the Cape of Good Hope, fresh SE wind and fine weather; July 7, signalized ship Compton (Br), from Calcutta for New York; also ship Minister (Br), from Calcutta for London; experienced NW winds and squally weather, with much lightning, from lat 40 S to lat 27 S, when SE trades set in very light; passed St Helena July 18; signalized ship Talisman (Br), from Calcutta for London, which reports ship Dunmore (Br) in company, bound [illegible] from Calcutta for New York; crossed the Equator, Atlantic Ocean, on July 30 in 29 degrees West; got the NE trades in 10 minutes 30 seconds North; signalized the ship James Shepherd, from Philippine Islands for New York; had fine favorable breezes through the trades to 30 degrees North latitude and 70 degrees West longitude, when the weather assumed a threatening appearance, being very hot and sultry, with continual lightning; from thence to New York had a continuation of light variable winds and calms. Aug 10, in 33 degrees North latitude and 71 degrees West longitude, [illegible] American schr C S Rogers, steering to the westward. August 25 boarded by New York pilot cutter No 2, at 7 PM.

Ship James Shepherd (Br), Moulton, Iloilo May 2, with mdse to Weston & Gray. Passed through Balabac Straits May 9; had very light winds and calms, with N E currents down the China Sea; anchored several times on the coast of Borneo. May 21 passed through Api Straits and anchored north of Gaspar Straits June 1, and sailed through [illegible] passage next morning; from thence to Sunda Straits strong easterly winds, then light; at Anjer Roads on the afternoon of June 3, and getting clear of the Straits that night took the SE trades next day, with fresh breezes and fine weather all the way to Cape of Good Hope, which was passed July 5; St Helena July 18, with very light winds, with continual light trades to the equator, which was crossed July 31 in lon 30 40 W, and lost the SE trades in lat 5 42 N, lon 33 54 W; from thence very light winds and calms to 40 miles north of Hatteras. May 27, lat 10 9 N, lon 105 40 E, spoke bark Simpson, from — for Singapore; June 22, lat 35 45 S, lon 21 14 E, ship Beaum Sumpter, from Calcutta for New York; July 1, lat 24 30 S, lon 5 50 E, bark [illegible], from Rangoon for Falmouth; 31st, lat 39 40 S, lon 23 41 E, ship Cumman, from [illegible] for Falmouth; 9th, lat 21 35 S, lon 9 41 E, ship Southampton, from Bombay for Havre; same date, lat &c, bark Duneland, from Mauritius for Boston; 15th, lat 23 28 S, lon 0 7 W, ship Morris Fort, from Calcutta for Liverpool; 13th, lat 9 22 N, lon 70 W, bark Annie, bound north.

Ship Pomona (Br), Bruce, Liverpool 30 days, with mdse to Henderson Bros. Had light variable winds; was 11 days west of the Banks.

Ship Jessore (Br), McLellan, Antwerp July 25, with mdse to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Maria Clotilde (Ital), Degarindo, Liverpool 51 days, with mdse to Saml Thompson's Nephew & Co.

Bark Antrra (Ital), Sione, Newcastle 60 days, with mdse to A F Agresta. Took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Ursus Minor (Nor), Nielsen, Cardiff 50 days, with railway iron to order. Had light winds and thick fog; been 20 days west of the Banks.

Bark America (NG), Royer, Bremen July 20, with mdse and passengers to Lickhart & Co.

Bark Rhain (Rus), Lontell, Hamburg, July 5, with mdse to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Emme (Ital), Caffero, Genoa 54 days, with marble and rags to F B Phillips; vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar July 20; had fine weather.

Bark Kinburn (Br), McDougall, Cow Bay, CB, 14 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son; vessel to D McCall. Had light winds and fog.

Bark Ormeaux (of Pembroke), Pettingill, Cow Bay, CB, 13 days, with coal to C B Swain & Co; vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and fog.

Brig Ruggiero (Ital), Ruggiero, Girgenti 60 days, with brimstone to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 13 and took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Brig San Giuseppe (Ital), Salvatori, Girgenti 43 days, with brimstone to Funch, Edye & Co; passed Gibraltar July 19, and took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Brig Massagiero (Ital), Marzella, Marseilles 52 days, with mdse to J C Seager. Passed Gibraltar July 5, had variable weather.

Brig New York (Ital), Savarese, Porte Vendres 51 days, with wine, &c, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 20, and took the middle passage, had fine weather; was 15 days west of Bermuda.

Brig Watch Robin, Rio Janeiro 55 days, with coffee to Simon & Vigser; vessel to G H Bulley.

Brig Water Lily, Price, Rio Grande 48 days, with hides and wool and 2 passengers to Francis Moran. No date, lat 10 30 S, lon 31 W, spoke ship Star of India (Br), from Bombay. Crossed the Equator July 28 in lon 41 26; from the line to lat 12 N had very squally weather with heavy thunder and lightning; thence fresh SE trade winds to lat 30. Aug 22, lat 35, after entering the Gulf Stream, was struck by a heavy squall from NE with heavy thunder and lightning, throwing the vessel nearly on her beam end, and then very light winds from NE, with very high barometer.

Brig Waxford (Br), Patterson, Cienfuegos 24 days, with sugar to D R De Wolf & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Ella (of Boston), Montgomery, Yabacoa, PR, 15 days, with molasses to Burdett & Pond; vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had moderate weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Samuel E Fabens, Crocker, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to B J Wenberg.

Schr S E Fabens, Crocker, Baracoa 9 days, with fruit to J & F Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr C M Cowart, Covington, Virginia.
Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria.
Schr S Morgan, Van Clief, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Mary Mankin, Tyler, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A Osborn, Curtis, Delaware.
Schr H G King, Crosby, Calais 8 days, with lumber to J Wilder & Son; vessel to John Boynton & Son.
Schr Florence Rogers, Shepard, Portland 6 days, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Alby Wasson, Wasson, Bangor 6 days, with lumber to T D Wilder & Son; vessel to J H Winchester.

The ship Fearless, from Padang, which arrived 25th inst, is consigned to F Baker, and reports had moderate trades in the Indian Ocean; passed the Cape July 6; had moderate weather in the South Atlantic; crossed the Equator Aug 1 in lon 37 W; was 10 days north of Bermuda, with light baffling breezes from the northward; on the night of the 22d ult took a heavy squall from NNE, split sails, &c. June 1, lat 33 38 S, lon 28 21 E, spoke ship Hannah Law (Br), from Bombay for Liverpool; Aug 20, lat 34 10 N, lon 73 10 W, brig Shamu (Rus), from Pensacola for London; 23d, 25 miles SE of Cape May, received a pilot from boat Widgeon, No 10.

The bark Paul (NG), from Newport, E, arrived 25th, is consigned to Tetens & Bockmann.

The bark Thomas H Armstrong, from Glasgow, arrived 25th, is consigned to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Abstainer (Br), Pettis, Windsor, NS, for New York, 7 days, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig J W Drisko, Powell, Deer Island for New York, with granite to J Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Caledonia (Br), Latham, Windsor, NS, for New York, 7 days, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Broadfield, Brett, St Stephen, NB, for New York, 6 days, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Clara Jane, McAllep, Hillsboro for New York, 18 days, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr A Hayward, Shute, Belfast for Rondout, with lath to order.
Schr Balloon, Nickerson, Bangor for Newark, with lumber to order.
Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland for Elizabethport, with lumber to master.
Schr Ranger, Oaks, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Crescent Lodge, Batch, Calais for New York, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Forest City, Davis, Ellsworth for Rondout, with lumber to order.
Schr Angola, Staples, Calais for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr Alexander, Falkenham, Jonesport for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Willie Martin, Blake, Portland for Port Morris, with lumber to order.
Schr Staten Islander, Hammond, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr L Standish, Wilder, Pembroke for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr Idaho, Thorndike, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr Walter C Hall, Tollman, Rockland for New York, with lime to Haviland & Co.
Schr Mary M Brainard, Stevens, Portland for Jersey City, with stone to Smith & Brown.
Schr John R Brown, McGuire, Provincetown for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Ada, Herbert, Gloucester for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Freestone, Howard, Portland for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Telegraph, Clark, Clark's Island for New York, with stone to W H Dyer.
Schr Citizen, Upton, Portland for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.
Schr Annie J Russell, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Watson Baker, Hopkins, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.
Schr Emma L Gregory, Thorndike, Portland for New York.
Schr Rosana, Cummings, Jonesport for New York, with spiles to order.
Schr Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Middletown, Ct, for New York.
Schr A A Rowe, Warren, New London for New York, with fish to order.
Schr E J Nickerson, James, Providence for Trenton.
Schr Surprise, Seaman, Providence for Trenton.
Schr Wm W Hart, Horton, Providence for New York.
Schr Fashion, Calberry, Norwich for New York.
Schr S W Lindley, Thrasher, Hartford for New York.
Schr Champion, Clark, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Schr Entire, Kinnear, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Centurian, Rogers, New York for Boston.
Schr Hesperus, Connery, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Mary E Pierson, Pendleton, Port Johnson for Portsmouth.
Schr J C McCloskey, Hoboken for Malden.
Schr Eliza Williams, Henderson, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Clyde, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr E Stubbs, Young, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Spartel, Smith, New York for Boston.
Schr Julia & Margaret, Lenox, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Waterloo, Eck, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, New York for City Island.

SAILED.

Barks Columbus, for Bremen; John G Hall, Rotterdam; brigs Don Jacinto, Marseilles; Minnie Miller, Brunswick, Ga.

Wind at sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG CARRIE E PICKERING, Smith, from Boston for Georgetown, DC, which was run into July 18, off Nantucket South Shoal, by steamship Erie, from New York for London, as before reported, and went to Providence for repairs, cleared for destination on Saturday, having repaired.

BRIG ARTESIORA (of Windsor, NS), Shumper, from Port Caledonia, CB, for Providence, was reported ashore at Newton Rock, near Beaver Tail Light, RI, 24th. She lay very easy and would probably come off at high water. Capt Kelly, of the City of Newport, reported a brig going into Newport AM of the 4th, which was probably the above vessel, seen a [illegible] on Newton Rock.

SCHR NEW PACKET (of Millbridge, Me), Kelly, from Calais for Boston, went ashore in a thick fog on Duck Island 17th; after heaving off a part of deckload of lumber came off in 12 hours, filled immediately, lost rudder and had keel badly damaged; rigged a temporary rudder and sailed for Millbridge, where she arrived 20th, will discharge and go on blocks for survey.

SCHR ALCYONE, Davis, before reported ashore on Duck Island, Grand Menan, is from Windsor, NS, [illegible] with plaster, and is reported high and dry. Men are at work taking out the cargo. A tugboat has gone from Eastport to see if she can be saved.

SCHR DISPATCH (of Calais), from Boston, which went ashore on Double Headed Shot Cove, near Cross Island, went to pieces; remains sold for $40. Captain and crew arrived at Eastport 20th.

SCHR EDWARD A TWINING, Homer, bound for Hartford, with coal, went ashore morning of 23d inst on Bran[illegible] Rock and sank in 5 minutes. The crew escaped in the boats. The cargo will probably be saved.

SCHR ORONO, Walker, at Boston 25th from Bangor, was in contact 18th inst, 7 PM, with schr Kestrel, for Boston, off Camden, Me, and lost jibboom.

A LIGHTER, name unknown, lies ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, in a very bad position.

NEW LONDON, Aug 25—A down east schr was driven ashore yesterday afternoon at Green's Harbor, but came off at full sea uninjured. In Norwich the lightning dismasted two schrs. During the squall yesterday afternoon ship T C Berg (NG) parted the lines with which she was made fast to one of Chappell's wharves and was driven into another, breaking her anchor stock and the capping of the wharf.

PLYMOUTH, E, Aug 21—Steamship Niger, which sailed on the 17th for Quebec and Montreal, broke her shaft when a few days out and was compelled to return. The passengers were transferred to the steamship Medway, which sailed to-day.

RANGOON, Aug 12—The Montpelier has been grounded to prevent her sinking. 15,000 bags of rice lost.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamship City of Austin, from Galveston and Key West, for courtesies.

Purser A J White, Jr, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

LAUNCH—Should the tide be favorable at 10 o'clock this morning (27th) there will be launched from the shipyard of Mr Beacham, Baltimore, the steamship D J Foley, of the Wilmington and Baltimore line.

Whalemen.

Sailed from San Francisco Aug 19, schr Ada May, Johnson, on a cruise.

Spoken—No date, off Cape Leeuwin, bark Stamboul, Mitchell, of New Bedford (by war steamer Dido, at Sydney, NSW, July 4 from St Pauls).

Spoken.

Ship Tennyson, Graves, from Boston for Madras and Calcutta, July 2, lat 13 N, lon 37 W.

Ship Atticum (NG), Jessen, from Hamburg for San Francisco, July 1, lat 10 41 N, lon 27 10 W.

Bark Dirigo, Mallett, from New Orleans for Boston, Aug 16, Tortugas bearing NE by E (not as before).

Foreign Ports.

DEAL, Aug 9—Sailed Elinda, Johnston, Newport, RI.

HAVRE, Aug 26—Sailed steamship Franklin, Drever (from Stettin via Copenhagen), New York.

HALIFAX, Aug 11 (not 10th)—Sailed bark Flor del Mar, Seavey, New York.

JAMAICA, June 28—Sailed ship Premier, Merrithew, Hamburg (before reported without date).

LIVERPOOL, Aug 25—Arrived, ship Weathersfield (Br), Ravil, New York.

Also arrived 26th, steamship Prussian (Br), Dutton, Quebec.

LISBON, Aug 8—Arrived, bark Paramount, Wiswell, Coruna.

PLYMOUTH, E, Aug 24—Sailed, steamship Medway, Quebec and Montreal (see Disasters).

Arrived at do 27th, steamship Hammonia, Hebich, New York for Hamburg.

PORT ELIZABETH, CGH, June 29—In port barks Anna L Taylor, Percival, for Boston; True Blue (Br), Parker, for do; Patriot (Br), Thomas, for New York; Crocodile (Br), for do; brig Little Annie (Br), Fournier, for Boston.

PORT SAID, Aug 13—In Suez Canal, going north, steamship Glenartney (Br), from Amoy for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 25—Arrived steamships Minnesota, Freeman, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); 26th, Atlantic, Gleadell, do for do (and proceeded).

RANGOON, July 3—Arrived, ship John C Potter, McClure, Bombay.

In port about Aug 12, ship Montpelier, Dizer, for Europe (see Disasters).

SMYRNA, Aug 11—Arrived, ship Majestic, Gibbons, London.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 24—Sailed, schrs Charles Woolsey, New Haven; J E Simmons, Providence.

BOSTON, Aug 24—Cleared bark Spark (Br), Hopkins, Malaga; brig Lily (Br), Howes, Hayti; schr Western Star, Crowell, Philadelphia.

25th—Arrived, schrs J J Alburger, Corson, Georgetown, DC; Annie Harris, Harris, and Wm R Drury, Watts, Baltimore; James S Shindler, Lee; Elizabeth Edwards, Cullen; Abby L Dow, Thompson; Twenty-one Friends, Jeffers; Robt S Graham, Smith; Stephen Morris, Seaman; Horace Moody, Hand; J M Broomall, Douglass, and Wm L Abbott, Ludlam, Philadelphia; Damon, Johnson, Elizabethport; Chase, Smith, Rondout; Clarabel, Nickerson, Clinton Point.

Sailed—Bark Nova Scotian; brigs J W Hunt and Elsey.

26th—Arrived steamships Sir Francis (Br), Whiting, Liverpool; Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; Mercedita, Marshman, do; brigs Six Freres (Br), Old Harbor, Ja; Torrid Zone (Br), Bermuda; Centaur, Hoboken; schrs Lucy Wright, Wilmington; Sea Dog, and James Crocker, Jacksonville.

Also arrived 26th, ship New Era, Babson, Calcutta; brigs Osprey (Br), Glasgow; Annie Batchelder, Georgetown; steamer Centipede, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Aug 24—Arrived steamship McClellan, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brig Romance, Duncan, Nassau; schrs Wm J Skinner, Conway, New York; Helen, Perry, Newburg, NY; W F Green, Humphrey, Boston; E R Emerson, Snow, Bath.

Cleared—Barks St Lawrence (Br), Steed, Demarara; Waldo (Rus), Tavastajerna, Londonderry; brigs Agnes Barton, Knight, Sagua; Adelaide (Br), Inness, Halifax; John Price, Murray, Boston; G F Geery, Conklin, Jersey City; schrs Sandy Hook, Crawford, Wareham, Mass; Ophir, Murphy, Kennebunk.

Sailed—Brigs Agnes Barton, for Sagua; Adelaide, Halifax.

25th—Arrived barks Florence Mayo, Salt Cay, WI; Winifred (Br), Raffle, Rio Janeiro; brigs China (Br), Romkey, Porto Rico; Fortuna (Br), McConnell, Inagua; schr Edwin Janet (Br), Roberts, Nassau.

BUCKSPORT, Aug 22—Sailed, schr Laura, Roberts, Washington.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug 26—Arrived, schrs Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, and Buckeye, Legg, Newburg; Ella Jane, Allen, New York; sloop Carver, Relyea, do.

CHARLESTON, Aug 23—Cleared schr David Nichols, Wyman, Thomaston, Me (and sailed 24th).

Sailed—Brig Henry & Louise Hand, Glasgow; schr Hattie McClintock, Providence (both have been incorrectly reported by telegraph).

26th—Arrived schrs A C Stevens, New York; James Jones, do.

DANVERS, Aug 25—Arrived, schr Julia A Crawford, Young, Philadelphia.

EASTPORT, Aug 18—Sailed schrs Helen G King, Crosby; John Boynton, Hill; Wm R Sawyer, Sawyer, and Kate Foster, Harriman, New York.

FERNANDINA, Aug 24—Sailed, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 26—Arrived bark Eliza Maria (Br), Santos for orders; brig Catherine (Nor), Ruse, do do.

FALL RIVER, Aug 22—Arrived, schr Emily F Cabada, Swain, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Bark Marblehead, Collins, New York; schr Ney, Chase, do.

23d—Sailed, schrs Oliver Ames, Phillips, Georgetown; Helen Mar, Nickerson, New York.

24th—Arrived schr Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Boston, Nickerson, and R P Chase, Collins, New York.

GALVESTON, Aug 20—Arrived bark Obey (Br), Besson, Newport, E; 21st, brig Dillingham, Richmond, Me; schr Alzena, Boynton, New York.

25th—Sailed steamship Ariadne, Doane, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, Aug 23—Cleared, steamship E C Knight, Tull, New York; schrs Jennie Roslyn, Fall River; W G Durham, Boston; Annie Hobart, Dighton; F J Lockwood, and Utility, Providence; Trade Wind, Boston; Bowdoin, Portland; A P Cameron, New York.

24th—Arrived, schr Jessie B Smith, Williams, Richmond, Me.

Cleared—Schrs James M Vance, Fox, Boston; Annie Edith, Weaver, Alexandria.

KEY WEST, Aug 24—Arrived, steamship City of San Antonio, Pennington, New York (and sailed same day for Galveston).

MOBILE, Aug 22—Cleared, bark Aquidneck, Bigley, Pensacola.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 24—Sailed, steamship Geo Washington, Quill, New York.

25th—Arrived, steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, New York.

NORFOLK, Aug 24—Arrived schrs Idabella Fisher and Ocean Wave, Lord, New York; W L Woodall, Turner, Boston.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 23—Sailed schrs R G Whilden, Fennimore, and Lucy R Coggswell, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, Aug 23, PM—Arrived, schr Roanoke, Hathaway, Taunton for New York.

Sailed—Schrs H N Miller, Miller, Somerset for Philadelphia; Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York; Blackstone, Wickson, Somerset for do; M M Merryman, Babbitt, Providence for do; Robt B Smith, Nickerson, and President, Bradley, New York.

24th AM—Arrived schr Joseph Hay, Beebe, Rondout.

25th—Arrived schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw.

NEW HAVEN, Aug 24—Arrived, brig Rising Star, Griffing, Mayaguez; schrs Geo Gillum, Murray, New York; Clara Sawyer, Huntley, Jacksonville; Emma & Ellen, Smith, South Amboy; Reading RR No 41, Ludlum, Elizabethport; May Montanye, Seeley, Port Monmouth; sloop Home, Buell, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs Joseph P Cake, Farley; Champion, Hewett; Curtis Goodwin, Davis, and Emma & Ellen, Smith, New York.

PORT GAMBLE, Aug 16—Arrived, ship Gen Windham (Br), Callao.

PORT TOWNSEND (Oregon), Aug 10—In port ship J B Bell, Chandler, for Hong Kong.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 24, PM—Arrived, schrs E G Willard, Wallace, Portland; Anna Barton, Frink, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Lyman Cann (Br), Kenealey, Stettin; brigs Astrea (Dutch), Mulder, Konigsburg; Geo Harris, Blanchard, Bangor; Proteus, Dyer, Portland; Lucy W Snow, Wells, Salem; schrs Alice B Gardner, Turner; Ellie L Smith, Smith, and Isaac Oberton, Achorn, Boston; M Holmes, Bayles, Newport.

LEWES, Del, Aug 26—Arrived, bark Stella (Nor), Newcastle, E; brigs Aiken, Glasgow; Leonard Myers, Mayaguez, for orders. A New York revenue cutter arrived here last night.

PORTLAND, Aug 24—Cleared, schr Northern Light, Lewis, St Pierre.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 24—Arrived schrs Mary A Predmore, Hull, Elizabethport; R P King, Bliven, South Amboy; Sarah Purves, Lyle, Hoboken; [illegible], Newman, Hoboken; Francis C Smith, Fries, Hoboken; David A Berry, Walters, Hoboken.

Sailed—Steamships Hunter, Harding, Philadelphia; F W Brune, Morgan, Philadelphia; bark Everett Gray, Loring, St John, NB; brigs Carrie E Pickering, Smith (from Boston), Georgetown, DC, having repaired; Albert Lawrence, Swift, Philadelphia; schrs J M Richards, Irving, Georgetown, DC; Banvard, Shaw, Rappahannock River, Va; D & E Kelley, Kelley; Ella Powell, Peterson; Nathaniel Holmes, Northup; Hannah Blackman, [illegible]; Charles White, [illegible]; Henry A [illegible]; Atlantic, Smith; F & Randolph, Steelman; [illegible], Smith; Evergreen, Bunce; S A Mount, Squares, and George B Marks, Bishop, New York.

25th—Arrived bark Brothers (Br), Jenkins, Ardrossan; schrs John Ryder, Corson, Baltimore; Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Philadelphia; Sarah B Thomas, Arnold, Elizabethport; Eliza Pharo, Sherman, do; Alida, Knowles, do; Ira Bliss, Norton, do; Rachel Jane, Taylor, do; Charles A Gramer, Harvey, Port Johnson; Mary Miller, Dayton, Rondout; Horizon, Tuet, Rondout for Pawtucket; B H Warford, Sprague, do; C S Washburne, Salisbury, Haverstraw; Amos Briggs, Knapp, do; Robert Blair, Brooks, do; Wm Voorhis, Goldsmith, do; John Manlove, Brown, Haverstraw for Pawtucket; Circle, Patten, Haverstraw; Shamrock, Troy, do; Ann Amelia, Allen, Piermont; D C Foster, Fedrick, Hoboken; John Warren, McGarr, do; Ann Doli, Bunce, do; Wm Farren, Lindsey, New York; Charles W Bentley, Baker, do.

Below—Bark Mary G Reed, Stover, from London; schrs Jessie W Knight, Fenton, Alexandria for Pawtucket; Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley, Georgetown, DC; S Applegate, Marsh, Atlantic.

Sailed—Schr S Rockhill, Booth, New York.

RICHMOND, Aug 24—Arrived, steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, New York; schr Annie L Moore, Phillips, do.

Sailed—Bark Hattie, Peterson, City Point, to finish.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 19—Arrived ship Corsica, Haven, Port Townsend for Callao—put in for repairs.

Sailed—Ships Elizabeth Kimball, Keller, Port Townsend; John Cox, Hughes, Port Blakely; Horatio Harris, Newell, Liverpool; barks St Pierre (Fr), Sullivan, do; Dublin, Edwards, Seabeck; Remco (Br), Thomas, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Aug 26—Arrived steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, New York.

Cleared—Schr Warpoll, New York.

Sailed—Bark Orient, for Fall River.

SALEM, Aug 23—Arrived brig Milwaukie, Strout, Elizabethport.

24th—Sailed schrs Lizzie Carr, Smith, Alexandria; Henrietta Simmons, Corey; Helen, Carlton; J A Dahlgren, Bolan; S S Hudson, Hudson, and Wm Walton, Sharp, Philadelphia; Here, Pratt, New York.

24th—Arrived schrs Albert L Butler, Butler; Cora Etta, Steeper, and F B Wing, Steelman, Philadelphia; Ariel, Austin, Elizabethport.

STONINGTON, Aug 24—Arrived schr E A Chesebro, Roberts, Albany.

STAMFORD, Ct, Aug 25—Arrived, schr Anna Currier (Br), Lock, St John, NB.

TAUNTON, Aug 24—Arrived, schr Emma White, Port Johnson.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 24—Arrived schrs Mary Munroe, Rondout for Salem; Susan, do for Portsmouth; Charles E Willis, New York for Boston; Ben Bolt, do for St Stephens, NB; Maud Webster, do for Bangor; Frank Maria, do for Saco; Harry Percy, do for Augusta; Jacob Kienzle, Boston for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Brig Caroline Eddy, Philadelphia; schrs D Talbot, Exchange, Velocipede, Juliet, Fred Gray, Charlie Cobb, American Chief and Jacob Kienzle.

25th—Arrived bark Clif, New Bedford for St John, NB; brig Susan J Strout, Georgetown, DC, for Salem; schrs Freddie, New York for Windsor, NS; Petrel, do for Portland; Winslow Morse, Port Johnson for Bath; Morro, do for Boston; Artie Garwood, Philadelphia for do; J B Morris, Rondout for Salem; Z Snow, Baltimore for Thomaston; Fanny Pike, Calais for Philadelphia; H I Townsend, do for New York; Harriet Newell, Machias for do; Olive Elizabeth, Portland for New Brunswick, NJ; Planter, South Amboy for Salem.

Sailed—All before reported except schrs Hunter, Fannie Pike, Artie Garwood, Olive Elizabeth, Morro and J B Morris.

26th—Arrived schrs Laura, Bucksport for Washington, DC; Katie Mitchell, Gardiner for New York; Hope On, Rockport, Mass, for do; Bede Brown, [illegible]; Olive Avery, R S [illegible] and Arctic, Rockland for do; Mary D Freeland, Newburyport for Philadelphia.

Sailed—All before reported.

WILMINGTON, NC, Aug 23—Arrived steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York.

Cleared—Bark Cc Beeth (Br), Duncan, Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—A.—HITCHCOCK'S CORONA PARK. Adjoining the village of Corona, formerly West Flushing,
affords a fine opportunity to invest money and
OWN YOUR HOME.

The prices are as follows:—
Corner Lots $200, all others $100, on Hitchcock's regular plan,
which enables you to select your lot and pay for it by
TEN DOLLAR MONTHLY INSTALMENTS
WITHOUT INTEREST.

You can now choose Lots near the depot, and by going at once
SECURE THE CHOICEST.

Now in progress are
SPLENDID IMPROVEMENTS,
among which are a magnificent depot, a pretty public square, with fine shade trees and elegant shrubbery, without extra cost.
Around which will be laid the
ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENT
such as on the Battery and Madison square, New York, with splendid terraces and drives.

CORONA PARK
five miles by steam from New York city,

Is situated on the new line of railroad between Hunter's Point and Flushing, with a fine depot on the property, adjoining the prosperous village of Corona, which has a population of over 1,000, with churches, schools, factories, workshops, post office and stores, attesting its rapid growth—where already 2,500 lots have been sold to persons mostly engaged in business (mechanical and otherwise) in New York city. Half a mile distant from the village of Newtown and but one mile from Flushing, with its 10,000 inhabitants. Only 45 minutes by steam from the New York City Hall via James slip ferry, and but 25 minutes from Thirty-fourth street, New York, with commutation for both railroad and ferry costing but $64 per year, or 10½ cents a trip. This favorite Park affords an opportunity for residence and daily attention to business unsurpassed within the suburbs of New York. Located on remarkably high ground, gently undulating, and sloping southward to Mill Creek, which has its outlet into Flushing Bay and Long Island Sound, Nature has supplied it most effective drainage. From Corona and Highland avenues a broad expanse of varied scenery is presented to the eye, and for miles the adjacent villages attract attention.

Until quite recently the beauties of Long Island have been comparatively unknown to most of New York city's overcrowded inhabitants. Excellent railroad facilities in certain portions of New Jersey, aided by the inadequate accommodations and uninviting methods for travelling on Long Island, induced many to seek homes upon the cold damp clay soil of that State instead of the salubrious dry sandy loam of Long Island, which has long been recognized as the "garden spot" of America.

Thanks to genius and enterprise, a new order of things exists. Stewart's Garden City, which calls for an expenditure of millions, looms up on Hempstead Plains. Nearer are Jamaica, Whitestone, College Point and Flushing, almost interwoven by lines of rail, which pass through Corona and Corona Park with thousands of passengers daily. Forty two trains daily, where but six years ago, and two more lines of railroad and two more depots argue well for Corona's future. Land has increased in value from 100 to 200 per cent per annum for the last five years, and as Kings county, on the south of Newtown Creek, is built solid further from the East River than Corona is situated it is but fair to calculate that with its additional advantages the north side of the creek will be still more rapidly occupied. In fact, by the building of the bridges across Blackwell's Island (companies now chartered) Corona, with the rest of the township of Newtown, will soon be a ward of the city of New York.

Corona Park has a dock upon which to land coal and building materials brought from the Sound. Boating and Fishing can be enjoyed by its population while the celebrated "Shady Lake Farm," adjoining, will afford choice vegetables and its lake splendid ice for summer use.

It is well conceded that the nearer to New York the faster will be the increase in the value of property; also, that it is better to pay a fair price for improved property near the city than to buy what seems cheap land at a greater distance and pay higher fare and lose time daily, which soon will amount to more than the necessary outlay for land which will constantly increase in value from its nearness to the great metropolis.

In conclusion attention is called to the fact that the undersigned resides at Corona and is largely interested in its prosperity. Having devoted several years past to the establishment of villages for the benefit of persons possessing but moderate means (which inaugurated the $10 monthly payment plan), and having sold thousands of lots to residents of New York city and having assisted in making vast improvements through the section where his home is located, he now brings to bear his past experience with renewed energy to improve and render Corona Park, as its name implies, the crown locality among places for suburban residence.

To Manufacturers.—Several large plots of ground, well situated for Factories, will be sold on terms to assist manufacturers. Large and small plots on long time without interest, to those who will build at once, or, large plots with a liberal advance of money, or the erection of suitable works.

VISITORS' GUIDE.

Persons in the lower part of New York city can go to Corona by the James slip ferry boats, foot of Chambers street, East River, which connect with the Flushing cars at the left of the ferry house at Hunter's Point each day (excepting Sundays), and Sundays and other days from foot of Thirty fourth street, East River, which will be more convenient for uptown residents. The land office at Corona is opposite the railroad depot, and open daily from 7½ A. M. until 6 P. M., with attendants to show visitors the lots free of charge. Corona is one mile short of Flushing, being nearest to New York city.

FLUSHING RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TO CORONA.		RETURN TO NEW YORK.
From 34th st. Ferry	From James Slip	Leave Corona
6 15 A. M.	6 00 A. M.	5 37 A. M.
7 45 A. M.	7 30 A. M.	6 37 A. M.
8 45 A. M.	8 30 A. M.	7 07 A. M.
9 45 A. M.	9 30 A. M.	7 37 A. M.
11 45 A. M.	11 30 A. M.	9 07 A. M.
2 15 P. M.	2 00 P. M.	11 07 A. M.
4 15 P. M.	4 00 P. M.	1 17 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	5 00 P. M.	3 37 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	6 00 P. M.	5 13 P. M.
7 15 P. M.	7 00 P. M.	6 14 P. M.
8 15 P. M.		8 37 P. M.
10 40 P. M.		11 37 P. M.
12 00 P. M.		

Maps free.

Sunday Trains—Take Thirty-fourth street ferry only at 9 20 A. M., 11 30 A. M., 12 M., 1 10 P. M., or 5 15 P. M., and return at 8 50 A. M., 10 32 A. M., 11 02 A. M., 11 52 A. M., 4 [illegible] P. M., 6 20 P. M., or 6 37 P. M.

Purchase tickets for Corona (formerly West Flushing). Ferriage 4c., railroad fare 15c., except to commuters, who pass both railroad and ferry for 10½c. Call or enclose stamp for a map. BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, store 439 Third avenue, New York, above Thirtieth st.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM different States, legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Counsellor, &c., 180 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions, warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

J. W. VANDEWATER, OFFICE, CABINET AND MERCANTILE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER, 63 Ann and 163 William street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT CHESTER, Delaware county, Pa. (for resident Cadets only).—The eleventh annual session commences Wednesday, September 4. Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematics and natural sciences. The classics and English are imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors. Circulars may be obtained of O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 8 Nassau street, New York, or of Colonel THEODORE HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy. Colonel Hyatt will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be happy to see patrons and others on official business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook [illegible] private family; good city reference; no objection to [illegible] [illegible] country.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN A first class cook; boarding house preferred; excellent reference.

23 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as cook [illegible] [illegible] family. Call for two days.

31 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—[illegible] girl as [illegible] [illegible] in a small family [illegible] reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TWO YOUNG women [illegible] cook [illegible] washer and ironer [illegible] chambermaid [illegible] no objection to the country [illegible] references given.

67 NORFOLK ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS PERFECT cook [illegible].

105 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as excellent cook and [illegible] [illegible] washing [illegible].

105 WEST 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family.

109 WEST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as [illegible] cook [illegible] city reference. Call for two days.

112 WEST 30TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO SISTERS [illegible] plain cook [illegible] washer and ironer [illegible] chambermaid [illegible] best city reference.

115 WEST 14TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK [illegible].

122 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as cook [illegible] excellent baker [illegible] city reference [illegible].

133 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO GIRLS TO LIVE TOGETHER [illegible] private family [illegible].

134 WEST 24TH ST., FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, first class [illegible] cook [illegible] English [illegible].

143 EAST [illegible] ST., NEAR [illegible], IN THE [illegible].—A [illegible] [illegible] days.

147 WEST 33D ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH [illegible] city or country [illegible].

154 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A first class [illegible] branches [illegible].

155 WEST 18TH ST.—TWO GIRLS [illegible] COOK [illegible] washer [illegible].

157 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A [illegible] a small family.

206 EAST 24TH ST., IN STORE.—A COMPETENT woman as cook [illegible] no objection to the country [illegible].

210 WEST 27TH ST.—RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook and [illegible]; is willing to do the [illegible] washing in a small private family.

217 EAST 24TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE and competent woman as cook; best city reference.

223 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman [illegible] family [illegible] washer and ironer.

232 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A [illegible] first class washer and ironer [illegible]. Call for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman [illegible] the country [illegible] references.

242 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A first class French cook [illegible] family.

254 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family [illegible] best city reference.

307 MOTT ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer [illegible] best reference [illegible].

308 EAST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook and assist with washing [illegible] city reference. Call for two days.

308 EAST 27TH ST.—AS HEAD [illegible] COOK [illegible].

312 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; willing to [illegible] with the washing; city reference.

323 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A young woman as cook [illegible] in a private family; city reference.

331 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS [illegible] [illegible] good reference from her last place.

331 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as [illegible] cook, washer and ironer [illegible]. Call for two days.

336 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer [illegible] and biscuit maker; city reference.

344 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—First class cook; understands all [illegible] meats and game and is an experienced baker; good reference.

345 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook [illegible] washer and ironer [illegible] family; city reference.

346 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family; excellent reference.

391 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; would do the coarse washing in a private family; best city reference.

396 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron [illegible] best city reference. Call for two days.

407 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A MIDDLE aged Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference.

416 EAST 17TH ST., IN CROCKERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference.

484 9TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron for a small family in the country; $14 a month.

843 3D AV.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; understands her business; city references.

902 8TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., third floor.—A Swedish girl to cook, wash and iron in an American family. Call for two days.

925 49TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM 2D AV.—A COMpetent girl in a first class family as cook; good city reference.

936 8TH AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city references.

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS A situation where care and trust would be required as head cook or housekeeper; cannot be excelled in French, Cuban and all other new styles of cooking; is capable of taking charge of any first class place and do the marketing; will be found economical and conscientious in every respect; 25 years reference from the first families. Address K. S., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L. CLINTON,

CHARLES S. SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO PRACTICE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

Chambermaids, &c.

32 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city references.

105 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting. Apply for two days.

117 EAST 8TH ST. (ST. MARK'S PLACE).—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing or waiting.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WOULD like to go to the country as chambermaid and seamstress. Address C. C.

123 [illegible] ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl, 17 years of age, to do chamberwork or light housework.

140 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewing; can embroider fine; or would take care of children; the best city references. Call for two days.

142 FORSYTH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl as chambermaid in a small private American family.

155 EAST 52D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

170 ELM ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL as chambermaid [illegible] waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

204 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; [illegible] city reference.

209 MULBERRY ST., NEAR SPRING ST., FIRST floor.—A respectable young girl lately landed as chambermaid or [illegible] waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

211 WEST [illegible] ST.—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or [illegible] children [illegible].

215 MULBERRY ST., NEAR [illegible], [illegible] ROOM.—A girl [illegible].

231 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light [illegible] work [illegible].

233 SULLIVAN ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork or [illegible] with the [illegible] and ironing [illegible].

247 WEST [illegible] ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as [illegible] waitress in a small [illegible].

249 WEST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewing [illegible].

255 [illegible] AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY LANDED [illegible].

351 WEST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—[illegible].

365 WEST 30TH ST.—A [illegible].

425 EAST [illegible] ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid [illegible].

431 WEST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible].

533 WEST [illegible] ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible].

543 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible].

603 [illegible] AV., CORNER [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible].

652 WASHINGTON ST., [illegible] FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible]. Call for two days.

1,076 2D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—[illegible] waitress.

1,153 2D AV., CORNER 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible].

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

109 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS [illegible].

121 WEST 10TH ST.—BY A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS [illegible] dressmaking [illegible].

133 7TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER [illegible].

137 3D AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.—A [illegible] the day or week [illegible].

201 WEST 30TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV., THIRD floor.—[illegible] Wheeler & Wilson [illegible].

223 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERT OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] understands family [illegible] by the day [illegible] the country.

241 WEST [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A [illegible] who is a good [illegible] and misses' dresses [illegible]. Call or address.

321 EAST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible] operator on Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] family sewing.

391 2D AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS [illegible] private families [illegible] family sewing. Call for two days.

408 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as seamstress and chambermaid or [illegible].

565 7TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A competent dressmaker [illegible] cutter, fitter and trimmer wishes [illegible] by the day or week; terms [illegible]. Call or address.

622 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER TO go out by the day; cuts, fits and trims in the latest [illegible].

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, FIRST CLASS cutter, fitter and trimmer [illegible] during fall and winter [illegible]. Call [illegible] WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, 38 Bleecker st.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WANTS A FEW MORE customers by the day; first class families only; [illegible] work [illegible]. Address [illegible] M., Dressmaker, box 175 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GERMAN GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS IN A RESPECTable family [illegible] to do chamberwork. Address B. R., box 101 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

34 WEST 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG [illegible] good cook, washer and ironer; best references.

81 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or chamberwork or waiting.

114 VARICK STREET.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO assist in kitchen [illegible] preferred.

123 PITT ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable [illegible] to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework; three years' excellent reference.

155 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; the best city reference. Call for two days.

157 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework in a small private family.

157 WEST 33D ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; best city reference.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A GIRL LATELY LANDED to do housework in a small private family; willing [illegible].

201 EAST 120TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A REspectable [illegible] girl to do the general housework in a [illegible] private family; is a good plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

210 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call or address for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; best city reference.

234 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed to do general housework; is willing and [illegible].

238 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private American family; best city reference.

239 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Call for two days.

264 AVENUE A.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

269 10TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family with reference.

336 EAST 49TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl lately landed to do general housework, or would do [illegible] work in a small private family. Call for two days.

337 EAST 40TH STREET.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do housework in a small private family. Please call for two days.

385 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; has good city reference.

397 3D AV., NEAR 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city references from her last place.

401 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COMPEtent young girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

408 WEST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT RESPECTable girl to do housework; city or country; best city reference.

408 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; is a good [illegible] cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

409 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small private family; [illegible] city reference.

411 BLEECKER ST., BETWEEN WEST 11TH AND Bank sts.—A respectable girl to do light housework in a small family, or would assist in housework; best city references.

446 WEST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

471 2D AV., CROCKERY STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL in a plain family to make herself generally useful.

511 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A respectable woman to do general housework for a small family, or would go as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to the country.

551 3D AV., REAR, TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework in a small private family; city reference; wishes to live on the east side.

611 11TH AV.—A STRONG, HEALTHY GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

819 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework.

A YOUNG LADY, LATELY ARRIVED FROM [illegible] with children. Address [illegible] Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

37 WANTED.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a [illegible] New York or Brooklyn [illegible].

98 GREENWICH AV.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER [illegible].

121 WEST BROADWAY, IN THE [illegible].—[illegible].

318 4TH ST., JERSEY CITY.—A WIDOW LADY would like [illegible] housekeeper [illegible].

350 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY [illegible].

816 GREENWICH ST., 1ST FLOOR.—A WIDOW lady [illegible].

A RESPECTABLE NEW ENGLAND HOUSEKEEPER [illegible] HOUSEKEEPER, Herald [illegible].

A GERMAN WIDOW [illegible].

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED BY A [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HOTEL [illegible] HOTEL [illegible].

Laundresses, &c.

8 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible].

32 [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO [illegible].

38 WEST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO washing [illegible].

110 GREENWICH AV., NEAR 13TH ST.—A [illegible] private [illegible].

122 WEST 7TH ST., BASEMENT [illegible].—A [illegible].

121 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable [illegible].

130 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESpectable woman [illegible].

137 WEST [illegible] ST., ROOM [illegible].—[illegible].

145 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress [illegible] wants [illegible].

158 EAST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN [illegible] understands all kinds of fluting.

160 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO [illegible].

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN [illegible].

218 THOMPSON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress [illegible].

233 EAST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day [illegible] washing and ironing; best city reference.

233 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family [illegible]; city reference [illegible] present employer.

235 WEST [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable [illegible].

236 WEST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day [illegible].

241 WEST 17TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT woman as first class laundress and [illegible].

216 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day [illegible] washing and ironing and house cleaning [illegible] best reference.

320 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as first class laundress; best reference.

320 EAST 34TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WASHING AND ironing [illegible] in the most desirable manner; country [illegible] without the aid of chemicals [illegible] fluting.

321 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes [illegible] gentlemen's [illegible] or would go out by the day; best city reference.

327 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress [illegible].

332 33D ST.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO DO two or three gentlemen's or ladies' washing. Reference given. Mrs. MOORE.

335 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a few gentlemen's and [illegible] washing [illegible]; city reference.

341 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor.—A first class laundress would like to take in some families' or gentlemen's washing at her own residence; understands the business in all its branches; good references [illegible].

123 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; excellent reference; linens done in superior style.

435 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to do washing and ironing at her own home; goods done up in the neatest manner. Call or address.

439 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR FRONT.—A RESPECTable woman to take [illegible] washing and ironing to do at her own home.

446 WEST 52D ST., TOP FLOOR FRONT ROOM.—A young woman solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day washing, ironing or house cleaning.

447 WEST [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman solicits washing and ironing to do at home or would go out by the day; terms reasonable.

514 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXperienced woman wishes to go out by the days work or to take in [illegible].

533 WEST 40TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman will take gentlemen's and families' fine washing; excellent washer and ironer; best of city reference.

523 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take in washing and ironing, to go out by the day to house clean; can be well recommended.

529 EAST 31ST ST., THREE FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, back room.—A respectable young woman to take in washing or go out by the day; understands fluting.

650 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO GO out by the day [illegible] take washing and ironing to her own house; can do all kinds of French fluting. Call or address.

947 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY wishes a few gentlemen's washing to do at her own home; can give good reference.

1,112 2D AV., REAR 58TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A respectable woman to take families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house by the dozen or month, or go out by the day to work; can do French fluting; good reference. Call at any time.

Nurses, &c.

8 [illegible] ST., NEAR GRAND.—A WIDOW TO TAKE care of children and make herself generally useful.

31 GREENWICH AV., REAR [illegible].—A young girl (aged 15) to take care of children and do light work, &c.

46 PERRY ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 15 TO take care of children and do plain sewing; city or country.

53 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as nurse [illegible] infant [illegible]; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN who understands her business to take care of a child or sew by the day; can give reference.

173 1ST AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.—A respectable married woman who has lost her own baby a few days, wishes to take a baby to wet nurse; good reference.

201 [illegible] ST.—WET NURSES AND PROFESSIONAL nurses, male and female, for sickness [illegible] HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, near [illegible].

211 WEST HOUSTON ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse. Mrs. [illegible].

217 1ST ST., JERSEY CITY.—A YOUNG WOMAN with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

242 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman as wet nurse [illegible] fresh breast of milk.

241 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and [illegible]; best reference from last place.

218 WEST 11TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable woman as nurse or lady's maid; good reference.

254 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman who has lost her baby as wet nurse; no objection to city or country.

302 EAST 26TH ST.—MIDDLE AGED WOMAN as child's nurse [illegible] from [illegible] birth; city or country.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

312 3D AV., [illegible] 23D ST.—A THOROUGHLY competent [illegible].

106 WEST [illegible] ST.—[illegible].

113 WEST [illegible] ST.—[illegible] A YOUNG [illegible].

113 WEST [illegible] ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—[illegible].

116 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS [illegible].

509 WEST [illegible] ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of [illegible] work [illegible].

695 3D AV.—AN ENGLISH [illegible] AS NURSE; TO TAKE care of [illegible] plain sewing [illegible].

1,399 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of [illegible] plain sewing [illegible].

Waitresses, &c.

25 IRVING PLACE.—[illegible].

158 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible] city reference.

687 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS.—A respectable [illegible].

Miscellaneous.

50 HENRY ST., BETWEEN [illegible].—[illegible] Market [illegible] by the day [illegible] Inquire [illegible] WINTERS.

187 ELIZABETH ST., BETWEEN HESTER AND Spring [illegible].

211 WEST [illegible] ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN [illegible] city [illegible].

A YOUNG LADY [illegible] ENGLISH [illegible] Branch office.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION OF RESPONSIBILITY in the [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch [illegible].

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH [illegible] invalid [illegible] Address [illegible] box 118 Herald Uptown Branch.

A FIRST CLASS [illegible] HOUSEKEEPER WANTS [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch.

FIRST CLASS [illegible] WISHES A SITUATION [illegible] ADVERTISER [illegible] Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS CAN [illegible] LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN LADY [illegible] Address [illegible] box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LATELY ARRIVED English lady [illegible] thoroughly [illegible] if required [illegible] FOREWOMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady as nursery governess [illegible] children [illegible] willing to assist with housekeeping. Address Mrs. [illegible], Herald office.

119 EAST 10TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF RE[illegible] housekeeper where [illegible] or would take a position [illegible]. Call on Mrs. SMITH.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS, ALREADY HOUSEkeeping, would like to obtain a [illegible] without encumbrance [illegible] best reference required. Address W. J. LEONARD, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SKILLFUL WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR wanted. [illegible] CROSZFELD & CO., 531 Pearl st., third floor.

A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER AND SALESWOMAN wanted [illegible]. Call at [illegible] Division st.

A TRUSTWORTHY MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO [illegible] $1. Apply at [illegible] East [illegible] st.

A WET NURSE WANTED—CALL AT [illegible] WEST 30TH st. [illegible] o'clock.

COOK WANTED—AN ACTIVE PROTESTANT woman as cook [illegible] references. Apply at [illegible] W. [illegible] st., between [illegible].

BOX SAWYER WANTED—APPLY TO NICHOLS & SMALL, 154 and 156 Bank st., New York.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS WANTED—ON WILCOX & Gibbs machine for lace work [illegible]; good wages; no work given out. Apply to RODOLF [illegible] CON & CO., 305 Canal st.

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE family [illegible] wash and iron [illegible] city reference. Apply to Mrs. ANDREW, 400 West 22d st.

GIRLS WANTED—NICE PLACES, CITY FAMILIES; don't delay. FULTON & CO., 645 6th av., [illegible] formerly with Bodell.

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD SITUATIONS [illegible] now is the time [illegible] winter. Come and see at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—APPLY TO KNOX, 212 Broadway.

MILLINERS WANTED—AT 25 3D AV.

MILLINERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS and trimmers wanted immediately; wages no object. Inquire at KORZMANN'S, 51 Division st.

PLAIN COOK AND TO ASSIST AT WASHING. NEW Jersey Central Railroad, 30 minutes from the [illegible]; 30 minutes by horse car. Apply before 10 in the morning, 45 Exchange place, room 14. References required.

SALESLADIES WANTED—FOR FANCY GOODS, jewelry and corset departments; none but experienced persons need apply; also several young ladies as stock keepers to learn. Address for three days C. C., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SERVANTS OF ALL KINDS WANTED—FOR THE best situation. Apply at CARPENTER'S, 158 West 40th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS. Only competent persons with the best city references need apply at 51 West 16th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN A fancy goods store; good reference required. Apply to J. A. ROTHSCHILD, 298 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO ASSIST in light chamberwork; city reference required. Apply for one day from 10 to 12 at 164 West 45th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS at 42 East 35th st. Reference required.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress in a small private family. Apply at 103 West 22d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG AMERICAN woman as nurse for a child 7 months old. Address lock box 20, Rahway, N. J.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO THE washing for a restaurant at her own home; reference required. Apply at 77 Cedar st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN FEMALE COOK, also a chambermaid to do washing and ironing; good wages paid. Inquire of JOSEPH KOHNE, [illegible] 5th av. and 94th st.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for lady and child; must be able to assist in the care of [illegible]. Apply to Mrs. RYNDERS, 303 East 18th st., third floor.

WANTED—TWO TIDY GIRLS TO DO THE WORK of a small American family. Apply from 9 until 12 o'clock at 15 West 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD UP STAIRS GIRL, ONE THAT is a good washer and ironer. Apply at 140 East 21st st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE MOSQUITO NETS. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WITH A FULL BREAST of milk. Apply at 115 West 42d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 423 6th av., in store.

WANTED—HANDS TO WIRE AND BONNET FRAME makers at M. SECKENDORF'S, 591 [illegible] st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 304 East 44th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WORKERS ON LACE goods. DUDEN FRERES & CO., [illegible].

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COLORED LAUNDRESS who understands fluting; wages $2[illegible] a month. [illegible] West 31st st. Call after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT THIRTEEN OR fourteen years old to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful. Apply at 331 East 7th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK FOR AN OYSTER and chop house [illegible]. Apply at 180 [illegible] after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN A PAPER BOX manufactory; one who understands the business. Apply at 178 Duane st., up stairs.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWENTY-FIVE FIRST class bonnet and hat trimmers. Apply at [illegible] up stairs.

WANTED—FOR STATEN ISLAND, A GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; must be a good [illegible]. Apply at 12 Murray st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with city references, at 107 East 40th st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER IN A DOWN TOWN hotel; must understand the business. Address [illegible] 8 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—[illegible] TO COOK, WASH AND IRON [illegible].

WANTED—A [illegible] GERMAN GIRL [illegible].

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK [illegible].

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL [illegible] West 29th.

WANTED—A [illegible] PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR [illegible].

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF [illegible] BABY [illegible].

WANTED—A [illegible].

WANTED—[illegible] SEWING [illegible].

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER [illegible].

WANTED—A COMPETENT [illegible].

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN RUN A [illegible].

WANTED—A [illegible] AND [illegible]. Apply.

WANTED—[illegible].

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS [illegible].

WANTED—A [illegible].

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER [illegible].

WANTED—TWO YOUNG WOMEN OF GOOD CHARacter [illegible].

38 KING ST.—WANTED, A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework.

19 EAST [illegible] ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—[illegible].

322 WEST [illegible] ST.—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A [illegible] reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A [illegible] COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS [illegible].

A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTS A [illegible].

A BOY, [illegible] YEARS OF AGE, IS DESIROUS OF [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 WISHES A SITUATION AS [illegible].

BARTENDER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man; understands the business; best of references. [illegible] in the liquor store.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN A hotel [illegible] salary. Address [illegible].

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS bartender [illegible] respectable house. Address [illegible] box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] city. Address [illegible] COLEMAN, [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NIGHT WATCHMAN [illegible] references [illegible] security given if required. Address [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A FIRST class private family; no objection to travel; good references. Address [illegible] 45th st.

WANTED—BY A BOY 16 YEARS OLD, A POSITION [illegible] references given. Address A. L., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—PLACE IN A WHOLESALE WALL paper house by a lad who writes well and has excellent [illegible]. Address A. G. R., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS—LIGHT [illegible] ARREARS written up, books [illegible] examined or [illegible]; [illegible] reference. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

A YOUNG MAN OF [illegible] AND [illegible] OF LONG BUSIness [illegible] wishes a situation as [illegible] traveller [illegible] business; speaks [illegible]. Address [illegible] Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION OF TRUST [illegible]. Address [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office.

A CITY TRAVELLER FOR LACE GOODS WANTED. [illegible] SILBERBERG BROS., 316 Canal st.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) wants a position as travelling salesman, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or any other position of trust; has travelled already for a very wholesale grocery house and can give the highest city reference; also security if required. Address W. B., 126 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN FROM THE SOUTH WANTS A SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper in a first class wholesale grocery house; can influence trade; good references and moderate salary [illegible]. Address SOUTHERN BOOKKEEPER, Herald office.

A SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN DIFFERENT lines of trade is desirous of change [illegible] would accept [illegible] city salesman or traveller; best references. Address L. L., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN 19 YEARS OF AGE DESIRES A situation as assistant bookkeeper [illegible] can keep books by single or double entry; can furnish the best reference. Address A., Herald office.

AN ABLE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER DESIRES EMployment in a first class dry goods or notion house. Address [illegible] Herald office.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation in a first class house of business as clerk, bookkeeper, secretary, &c.; thoroughly qualified and unexceptionable testimonials; would give $1,000 security if required. Address [illegible], Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND PRACTICAL man wanted as floorwalker or manager; must produce highest city reference; permanency and good salary offered. Address, giving full particulars, B. B., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BUYER WANTED—FOR WHITE GOODS DEPARTment; also salesmen for dress trimmings, embroideries, laces, &c.; also one or two young men as stock keepers to learn. Address with particulars, D. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—IN A CITY STORE. APPLY [illegible] FRASER [illegible], 20 [illegible] st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNtry; pleasant position; also one speaking German. Apply to G. W. STRICKLAND, drug broker, 75 Cedar st.

DRUG CLERK—WANTED, A LICENTIATE IN pharmacy or a registered clerk, with credentials from last employer; acquainted with the city retail trade. Apply to W. KNIGHT, [illegible] 19th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN OF good habits [illegible] understands his business; must be of moral character and [illegible] references required. Address L. L., [illegible], Dover, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN SPEAKing French and [illegible]; must have good references [illegible]. Address or call on DITTIG & CO., 685 Broadway.

DRY GOODS—WANTED, DRESS GOODS SALESmen. Apply to [illegible] DOWNING [illegible] Clermont av., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESS HOUSES DEsiring a resident agent at Denver, Col., to represent their interests in the [illegible] address A. E., Herald office, stating most convenient hour for interview.

PARCEL CLERK—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS PACKing goods [illegible] driver [illegible] wanted in a respectable establishment. Address, stating where last employed [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS young man; must [illegible] and linen trade to take charge of [illegible] Western city. Address for one week [illegible] St. Nicholas Hotel; city or Western references.

SIX SALESMEN WANTED—TO SELL AN ILLUStrated Family Bible, bound in [illegible]; [illegible] $1,000 [illegible] per month can be realized. Address SALESMAN, [illegible] Herald office.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.—A YOUNG MAN travelling for a silverware manufacturer desires to enter into arrangements with a manufacturing jeweller to carry samples on commission; security given. Address TRAVELLER, box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business to go to Newark, N. J.; must have $300. For particulars apply to J. SULLIVAN & CO., Tea Dealers, 63 Vesey street, New York.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN as stock clerk; also a quick active boy for the office. Apply Wednesday morning 7 o'clock at 458 Broadway. References required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK who can advance $800 or $1,200 security; one speaking German preferred. Address W. C. O., box 101 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES A GOOD hand and is correct at figures, as assistant entry clerk. Apply to LOUDERBACK, GILBERT & CO., 23 Park row.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS [illegible] in a first class white goods house; has had [illegible] experience; city reference. Address [illegible] JAMES HENRY, 78 Murray st., New York.

WANTED—A GOOD CROCKERY CLERK, GERMAN [illegible].

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of the [illegible] trade [illegible]. Address [illegible] box 1,326 New York Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HAT SALESMAN; ALSO [illegible] Park row.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS, FOR [illegible] must write a good hand [illegible] salary. Address [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR OUR DRESS [illegible].

WANTED—A POSITION TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SHIPPING CLERK [illegible]; must [illegible]. Address [illegible].

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR [illegible] Brooklyn. Address, with [illegible] HONESTY, Herald office.

WANTED—A PERSON WELL ACQUAINTED WITH the [illegible] trade [illegible] P. O. box [illegible].

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN THE [illegible]. Address [illegible].

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 23 YEARS OF AGE [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED—[illegible].

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL [illegible]. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR [illegible].

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS gardener [illegible] Mr. NEILL, West [illegible] N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION [illegible] Herald.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM WISHES A SITUATION [illegible]; is willing [illegible]. Address [illegible] Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION [illegible] CHARLES, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman [illegible] last place.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, [illegible] INDUSTRY, Herald [illegible].

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS PRIvate coachman in the country; good reference. Address [illegible] Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for his coachman [illegible] his horses. Apply at 120 East [illegible] st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RE[illegible]. Address [illegible] harness store [illegible] Fulton st., Brooklyn.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man who understands his business thoroughly [illegible] satisfactory reference. Address [illegible] Herald office.

A YOUNG NORWEGIAN, LATELY ARRIVED, WITH [illegible] the principal [illegible] wishes a situation in a gentleman's place or nursery. Address [illegible] Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses [illegible] best reference from his last place. Address box 117 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A [illegible] habits and well recommended; [illegible] required. Address [illegible] P., Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG IRISHMAN 18 YEARS OLD AS GROOM; understands [illegible] horses; no objection [illegible] Herald [illegible].

A YOUNG MAN FROM LORRAINE, HAVING BEEN employed nearly all summer at the Hoffman House, wishes a situation in a private family as coachman; would travel if desired. Address [illegible].

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS a situation as coachman in the country, with good reference [illegible] experience [illegible] for two days.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, AN ENGLISHMAN [illegible] reference. Address COACHMAN, 137 W. [illegible] st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class [illegible] understands his business [illegible] best [illegible]. Address COACHMAN, [illegible].

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EN[illegible] good reference. Address J. MORSE, Herald office, for two days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTestant young man [illegible]. Address ECONOMY, Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable active young man [illegible].

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant man, married [illegible] understands his business; best city reference. Address [illegible] B., 33 West 28th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN [illegible] can give best city references. Address J. J., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [illegible] Address COACHMAN, [illegible] Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [illegible] city or country; best reference. [illegible] JOHN, [illegible] Brewster & Co.'s [illegible].

ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS AS coachman and [illegible] chambermaid [illegible] references. Address [illegible].

ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS; MAN is a coachman, wife as waitress or chambermaid; good references; country preferred. Address box 210 Herald office.

FARMER AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable German [illegible] understands his business in all its branches. Address FARMER, box [illegible] Herald office.

FLORIST AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a German single man [illegible] greenhouse [illegible] all kinds [illegible]. Address FLORIST, box 122 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to take care of [illegible] greenhouses and grounds of a gentleman's place; none but a sober individual need apply; English or Scotch preferred [illegible] or address [illegible] Wall st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY ONE WHO understands [illegible] places and drainage [illegible] Address [illegible] D., box 201 Herald.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN [illegible] improvement [illegible] from his last places. Address [illegible].

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN [illegible] box 65 Herald [illegible].

SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN [illegible] box 37 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands breaking and training horses [illegible] management [illegible] experience [illegible] FIELD SELDEN [illegible] st., New York.

WANTED—FARMING MAN AND WIFE, GERMAN [illegible] housework. Apply to [illegible] YORSTON, [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS coachman [illegible] understands his business [illegible] reference. Apply at or address 123 [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISHMAN) [illegible] first class reference. Address J. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS [illegible] city or country [illegible] best reference from his last [illegible]. Call or address for two days [illegible].

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND groom, a situation; thoroughly understands his business; married; has a small family; no objection to the country. Address J. M. C., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE German man and wife; the man a good gardener and experienced farmer; the woman to do all kinds of housework. Call at or address for three days 301 Bleecker street.

181 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A situation as coachman [illegible]; good city reference.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS LEARN Telegraphy. $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening; no vacation.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE AUSTRALIAN Liniment, daily increasing in demand. Apply at depot 58 Dey st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 209 Broadway.

AGENTS WISHING TO MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY can supply themselves with the best selling article in the world by (enclosing stamp for circular) applying at 34 Pine st., room 7.

A BOY—TO DO GENERAL WORK OF A SALOON and wait on table; must be experienced and well recommended. [illegible]

A STRONG BOY WANTED—IN A CLOTHING STORE. One [illegible] work may apply at 201 Greenwich street.

A STRONG, ACTIVE BOY WANTED. APPLY AT [illegible]

A YOUNG MAN WANTED IN A CIGAR BUSINESS—[illegible] years old, with [illegible] reference. Apply from 12 to [illegible] at 243 Broadway, room 3.

A GENTLEMAN OF INTELLIGENCE OF A HUMOROUS turn and of musical ability [illegible] in [illegible] a situation agreeable and permanent, worth $30 a week and expenses paid. By addressing [illegible] box 3, Leesburg, Loudoun county, Va. Foreigners speaking English preferred.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO CAN WRITE A GOOD hand. Address, with references and salary expected, [illegible]

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 17 YEARS OF AGE, TO work in a [illegible] store; salary $150 per annum. Address, with references, MORRIS, Herald office.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE STORE. ADdress, stating age and salary expected, T. J. R., Herald office.

HO FOR GEORGIA.—WANTED, A COOK, GARdener and [illegible], an experienced man in the care of horses, cows; an expert milker, who can garden, with wife, an educated cook and domestic of household. English or Scotch Protestant people, without children, and recently come to America preferred; will have a good home and a permanent situation by addressing box 568, Post office, Atlanta, Ga., or apply to Messrs. CALDWELL & Co., bankers of this city.

I WANT A RELIABLE YOUTH A FEW HOURS daily; must be [illegible] salary [illegible]. Address in own handwriting, MUSICUS, Herald office, with reference.

WAITERS—WANTED, TWO GOOD AND RELIABLE waiters. Apply at French's Hotel in the forenoon.

WANTED—A BOY THAT CAN WRITE WELL AND IS quick and active, at 31 Murray street.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ADDRESS L. D., HERald office, in hand writing of applicant, stating [illegible]

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, 17 YEARS OLD, TO sweep, dust and make fires; wages $[illegible] a month and board; reference required. Apply to Janitor, [illegible] Broad st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS In a commercial paper; references; wages $10 per week and commission. Address at once CANVASSER, box 3,756 Post office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY TO ATTEND A coat room. One who can furnish the best city reference may apply at Earle's Hotel after 3 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO CANVASS a popular book; large sales can be made; a good commission allowed. Apply to DUTTEN & CO., 711 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND STEADY MAN as coachman; must understand his business perfectly; one who has been with private families in this city; must come well recommended; colored man preferred. Call at 245 West 34th st., in basement, 8 to 9 P. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN PORTER WHO THOROUGHly understands the packing of glass and china ware. Apply with references at 43 Barclay street, between ten and twelve o'clock A. M.

WANTED—ONE WAITER AND A SMART YOUNG man about 16 years old. Apply at the fruit store before 10 A. M., Erie depot, Long Dock, Jersey City. Take Chambers street ferry.

WANTED—A BARKEEPER; ONE WHO UNDERstands his business. Address, stating where employed, how long, age and average receipts per day, MOL[illegible], Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD about 16 years of age; one who has some knowledge of Custom House business preferred. Address giving references and stating what situations have held, T. N. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO HOLD THE POSItion of treasurer in a first class Star Combination; must be able to deposit $500 cash as security, for which real estate security will be given to the right party; $[illegible] per week salary and all travelling expenses will be paid. Call at 64 Amity street, corner South Fifth avenue, between 11 and 2 o'clock to-day. Only parties meaning business need apply.

$15 TO $25 MADE DAILY—SELLING THE second edition of Professor Ware's $10,000 Prize Rule for averaging accounts, &c. None but good agents wanted. [illegible] Park row, room 14, from 10 to 4.

THE TRADES.

A CUSTOM SHIRT CUTTER WANTS A SITUATION to cut, oversee or take charge of a custom shirt department in New York or elsewhere. Address SHIRT CUTTER, 413 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING CUTTER WANTED—ONE COMPETENT to act as foreman in a first class house. Address H. B. & CO., Station D.

J. B. N., WHO ADVERTISED IN HERALD OF 15TH inst. for situation as foreman, will please send address to T. A. P. O., box [illegible]30 Herald office.

TO FILE MAKERS.—A NUMBER OF FILE FORGERS, grinders and rasp punchers of good habits can find steady work, prompt pay and the highest wages. If experienced, and none others need apply to the Nicholson File Company, Providence, R. I.

MACHINIST WANTED.—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT, competent man to take charge in a small well furnished shop, where a special article is manufactured. Address, with references, MANUFACTURER, station H, New York.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.—A COMPETENT jeweller, having twenty-five years experience, wishes a responsible position in a factory; has means to invest if necessary; will give the best reference. Address U. J., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITORS.
LANGE, LITTLE & HILLMAN,
108 to 114 Wooster st.

WANTED—TWO MACHINISTS THIS MORNING. Apply at SUTCLIFF & CO.'S, 35 Vesey st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PLUMBER. APPLY TO THOS. J. BYRNE, 15 East 19th st.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER TO RUN A STATIONARY engine for a short time.
MABIE, TODD & CO., 135 Wooster st.

WANTED—A CARPET AND OILCLOTH UPHOLSterer; to a good man steady employment. Apply to H. THOMPSON, 18 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A VARIETY MOULDER; none but experienced hands need apply at 26 Grove st., New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BREAD AND CAKE baker; good wages and steady work; must be either English or Scotch. Apply to W. J. JOHNSON, 48 Ferry st., Newark.

WANTED—A LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER, USED TO commercial work (autographic); must be perfectly temperate and a good transferrer. German preferred. Call immediately at 89 4th av., up stairs.
MORRELL & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER; ONE with a good trade preferred. Address BUSINESS, box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A CHEMICAL FACTORY, A WORKman who understands refining camphor. Apply to T. R. L., box 6,028 New York Post office.

WANTED—A PHOTO OPERATOR, CAPABLE OF taking charge of the operating department; one who has some knowledge of porcelain printing; good place and wages to the right man. Apply with references, to E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 591 Broadway.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS QUI parle français et anglais. S'adresser, de 9 à 11 heures, 37me rue Ouest, 64.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLAcer dans une famille allant en Europe pour coiffer, faire les robes et garder les enfants. S'adresser pendant deux jours de 12 à 2 heures, 34me rue, 202.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIvée, sachant faire la cuisine et le ménage, désire se placer dans une maison privée. S'adresser au n. 3 6me avenue.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLAcer comme bonne d'enfants ou femme de chambre pour aller en Europe ou rester ici. S'adresser, pendant deux jours, rue Houston Ouest, 22.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille privée. S'adresser au n. 4 Union square.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE place de bonne d'enfants dans une famille privée. S'adresser au n. 4 Union square.

MATRIMONIAL.

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, WIDOWER, MIDdle age, small family, good home, desires the acquaintance of a lady matrimonially inclined, age 18 to 25; no incumbrance, never married, undoubted character, must be handsome. Address MARSHALL, 27 Waverley place, care of landlady, for five days.

A WIDOW, WITH A PLEASANT HOME, SEEKS A kind husband. One with industrious, good principles and refined mind, replying with real name and address to ALPHA, Post office, Jersey City, will be attended to at once.

A WIDOW OF 35, A STRANGER IN THE CITY, INtelligent, intellectual and accomplished, desires the acquaintance of a gentleman of means older than herself, with a view to matrimony. Address J. EARNEST, station D, Bible House.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Siding, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEgant designs. Slate Work of every description. Marble and Wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty third street, one block west of Sixth av.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. MINER, AUCTIONEER, salesroom 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
ALBERT B. MINER & BRO.,
late Henry H. Leeds & Miner
(established 1847).

AUCTION JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesrooms 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post Office.
Large sale of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, on Wednesday, August [illegible], at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZLETT, AUCTIONEER.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 27 and 28,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 115 Chambers street,
important trade sale of
American, English and German
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
[illegible]
[illegible] embracing full lines of desirable goods, and is [illegible] city and country trade.
Catalogues with full particulars [illegible]
R. T. HAZLETT & CO.,
Auctioneers, 115 Chambers street.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
7 Cedar street, New York,
will sell on Wednesday, August [illegible], at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, [illegible]
[illegible]

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom [illegible]
SECOND HAND
FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &C.
The entire contents [illegible]
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST [illegible], 1872,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOLEY will sell [illegible]
[illegible]
35 BRUSSELS, INGRAIN AND [illegible] CARPETS.
[illegible] DINING AND BEDROOM CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, STOVES, &C.
All the [illegible] Dealers invited.

AUCTION.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER. UNUSUALLY FINE ASSORTMENT SECOND HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN FIFTY FOURTH ST.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesroom,
[illegible] place,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AUGUST 27, 10 A. M.,
ELEGANT BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS,
Cottage Suits, mahogany Bedsteads and Bureaus,
VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,
black walnut Parlor Suits, [illegible]
ELEGANT AND PLAIN CHINA WARE,
hair and other Mattresses, elegant marble top rosewood Secretary, [illegible] black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, [illegible] Bureaus, Washstands, black walnut Dining and Bedroom Chairs, Sofas, Turkish Invalid Chair, Mirrors, [illegible] Bureaus, Washstands, [illegible] black walnut Extension Tables, Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Furniture.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
at 10 o'clock,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS
including,
at 11 o'clock,
LARGE AND DESIRABLE OFFERING
of
300 CASES SOFT HATS,
comprising full assortments of [illegible] goods.
All attention of buyers is invited. Catalogues and goods now ready.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
132 Church street.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
The splendid propeller Somerset, 1,[illegible] tons register; the splendid propeller Worcester, 1,092 tons register; the splendid propeller Carroll, [illegible] tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale at the Exchange Salesrooms in Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, September 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.
Terms—One third cash, one third each in four and six months, with interest and approved security.
For full description [illegible] apply to [illegible] HARRIS, office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
$20,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture,
on THIS DAY (Tuesday),
at the elegant residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av., commencing at 10½ o'clock, the property of [illegible] Upham, Esq., Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles, Etageres, Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists, Mirrors, Bronzes, Clocks, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte (celebrated maker), rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, Hair Spring Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, China, Glass, Silverware, Table Cutlery, Basement kitchen Furniture, Furniture servants apartments. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALE THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, AT 11 o'clock, at the elegant residence [illegible] West Twenty third street, all the Household Furniture belonging to Miss Helen Josephine Mansfield, made to order for her by Pottier & Stymus, Solomon and other celebrated makers, consisting of Drawing Room Suits, Cabinets, Etageres, Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverware, [illegible] rosewood Dining and Chamber Furniture, servants [illegible] Particulars in future advertisements. FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Lard and Lard Oil Refinery, at 513 Washington street, on Wednesday, August 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of W. P. Bensel, Assignee.

A. J. SPEYER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS AT 10 o'clock, 78 Delancey street, the entire Furniture, together with a fine Sewing Machine, of a family declining housekeeping.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, ON Wednesday, at half past 10 o'clock, at 134 Macdougal street, a lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture; also Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

A LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE OF M. DOUGHTY, deceased.—Administrator's sale. A. CALDWELL, auctioneer, This day (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, elegant new and second hand Furniture of every description, at 79 Nassau street, consisting of Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Lounges, Beds and Bedding, splendid Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, &c.; also richly carved rosewood Pianoforte.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—I SHALL sell at public auction on Tuesday, 3d day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at 31 Fulton street, in the city of New York, the personal property and effects of John T. Goodwin (bankrupt), consisting of Ploughs, Plough Castings, Harrows, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, &c., being a general assortment of Agricultural Implements.
G. D. S. TRASK, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

A.—LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE. This day, at private residence 124 West 40th st., commencing at 10½ o'clock.—Over 300 lots, by catalogue, of elegant Household Furniture, viz:—Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $9[illegible]0; rich Parlor Suits, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps, Pier Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings; also Bedroom Suits in rosewood and walnut, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, &c.; Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c., this (TUESDAY) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell the whole complete first class Household Furniture, rich rosewood Pianoforte, &c., at private residence 120 West 23d street, between 6th and 7th avenues; catalogues comprising over 400 lots, namely:—Mirrors, Curtains, Carpets, Parlor Suits, Library and Drawing Room Suits, Chamber Suits in rosewood and walnut, Dressing Bureaus, Etageres, Bookcase, 500 Books, Statuary, Silverware, Glass, China, Cutlery, &c., Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Sale positive.

BEST PAYING HOTEL IN THE SOUTH FOR SALE. The Yarboro House, in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, of all Southern hotels between Baltimore and New Orleans the most favorably known to the travelling public, will be sold on Saturday, 31st August instant, for division between the heirs-at-law of the late Colonel Ed. Yarboro. An opportunity for hotel men; long credit; terms liberal. WILLIAM R. POOL, Executor.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Auctioneers.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell
100,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction on Wednesday, August 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 10½ o'clock, 60 St. Mark's place, elegant black walnut Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Brussels Carpets, mahogany and other Chamber Furniture, &c., of said house. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 215 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS Thursday next, handsome Confectionery, with Manufactory and Ice Cream Saloon complete. Bargain privately this day. Apply to MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 215 Bowery.

BY ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER—Sells 10½ o'clock, 434 First avenue, Stock and Fixtures of elegantly fitted up Cigar Store, Indian figure, silverplated Showcase, Counters, Shelving, &c., positively in lots. Dealers invited.
SWARZKOPH, 273 Bowery.

EDWARD PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER—SALESROOM 77 Eighth avenue—Sells, this day, 10½ o'clock, Furniture, 25 rooms, contained private residence 300 West Twenty fifth street, consisting Suits Hair Rep, Cottage Bureaus, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Oilcloths, Sewing Machines, Refrigerator, Clocks, Shades, Bedsteads, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Sale peremptory.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 12 Chambers street. Marshal's sale. By virtue of an execution I will expose for sale at public vendue on Tuesday, the 27th day of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at 12 Chambers street, two barrels of Old Kentucky Whiskey.
CHARLES DALY, Marshal.

IMPORTANT TO PROPRIETORS OF STAGE LINES and Livery Stables.—I will sell at auction, for account of whom it may concern, on Thursday, August 29, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my factory, northwest corner of Third avenue and Eighty seventh street, six Clarence Omnibuses, of entirely new design, appropriate for livery or stage purposes. JACOB DUNN.
S. DIVINE & Co., Auctioneers.

L. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S sale this day, August 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, 5 pieces (200 yds.) of Matting and 1 piece (27 yards) of Oilcloth, 2 yards wide. By order of L. OBERLE, City Marshal.
Also at the same time Furniture, Shades, Oilcloth, Extension Tables, Clocks, Bed Spreads, Sponges and Quilts, Hardware, Cutlery, Pocketbooks, Watches, Jewelry, Wines, Liquors, Champagnes, &c.; also an assortment of Liquors, in barrels, casks, cases and demijohns.

SALES AT AUCTION.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, [illegible] HUDSON street.—Mortgage sale of [illegible] Furniture on Wednesday, August 28, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] Carpets, [illegible] Parlor Suits, [illegible] By order of Deputy Sheriff [illegible]
ELIAS J. BEACH, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. [illegible], AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S SALE this day, at [illegible] at 50 Great Jones st., a large lot of second hand Furniture, 20 Bedsteads, [illegible] Tables, [illegible] Bureaus, [illegible]
[illegible], Marshal.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY, August 28, at 11 o'clock,
at the auction rooms, [illegible] street, [illegible] Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture.
THURSDAY, August 29, 11 o'clock,
the Stock of a first class Livery Stable; particulars [illegible]

JOHN MORIARTY, JR., AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, [illegible] Fixtures, [illegible] Fulton street, [illegible] A. M.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SALOON FURNITURE and Fixtures.—A. HERMAN, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), August 27, at 11 o'clock, 133 Bowery, [illegible]
SOL. A. [illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE OF WINES AND LIQUORS, Saloon Furniture, &c.—By S. HERMAN, Auctioneer, 133 Bowery.—This day (Tuesday), August [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] Bowery, [illegible] Claret Wines, Brandy, [illegible] Rum, [illegible] Whiskey, [illegible] casks, [illegible] Wines and Champagnes, Cigars, [illegible] Fixtures, Chairs, Tables, [illegible]
By [illegible] MICHELS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—[illegible] AUCTIONEER will [illegible] August 28, at 11 o'clock, [illegible] all the Fixtures and Furniture, [illegible] Billiard Table, [illegible] Mirrors, Clocks, Tables, Chairs, Cash Counter, &c.
EMIL [illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee, &c.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will sell this day, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, [illegible] Restaurant and Lunch Room, consisting of [illegible] Bar and Fixtures, [illegible] Dishes, Dumb Waiter, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
PATRICK DALEY, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, August 27, 1872, at 11 o'clock, at [illegible] Broadway, all the Stock and Fixtures [illegible] consisting of an English [illegible] Bar, [illegible] Looking Glasses, [illegible]
GEO. J. SMITH, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, August 28, at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] Billiard [illegible] Tables, [illegible] Bedsteads, Carpets, &c.
JOHN McDONOUGH, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. THOMAS J. McGRATH, Auctioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, [illegible] Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamonds and Gold Jewelry, &c.,
Guns, Pistols, Opera Glasses, Clocks, &c.
By order of J. Sternberg, 390 Broome street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 53 New Bowery, 530 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Table Linen, Sheets and Spreads, by order of Mrs. P. [illegible], West Thirty ninth street.

THOMAS CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 Centre street, will sell this day at 2 o'clock the Stock and Fixtures of the neatly fitted up Confectionery, Fruit and Ice Cream Saloon 467 Canal street. Sale positive.

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A GOOD CORNER LIquor Store, doing a good business; location unsurpassed. Apply at 133 Varick street.

A FIRST CLASS BUTTER STORE FOR SALE cheap; [illegible] Milk Depot and Routes, [illegible] Restaurants, [illegible] Bakeries.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY AND ICE Cream Saloon for sale; great bargain; also bakeries on the avenues of this city and Brooklyn. Cigar stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE; best business location; also South street Liquor Stores, Fancy Dry Goods Stores, Broadway Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE cheap, in the best location in Brooklyn, doing a good business; [illegible] rent. [illegible] street, corner [illegible]

A TOY AND CANDY STORE, WITH SODA FOUNtain, [illegible] Paper Stand, at 293 Broadway, Williamsburg, will be sold for half its value.
HENRY STRAUS, 37 Bowery.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST TRUCKING BUSINESSES in this city for sale cheap; good stock; customers all first class firms; owner retiring.
LLOYD, 23 Broadway, first floor.

A LAGER BEER AND LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—Location unsurpassed; extraordinary chance; live man make fortune; lease; low rent; bargain. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

A LONG ESTABLISHED AND NICELY FITTED Steam Laundry, on prominent thoroughfare, doing a large business, cheap for cash. Address immediately J. S. WILLIAMS, [illegible] Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, AN OLD ESTABLISHED DIStillery, [illegible] years lease, cheap rent, now doing a good business; [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] reasons for selling. Apply to JOHN A. DUNN, 37 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE ON Canal street—Stock, Fixtures, lease, three years; price $1,200; a bargain. BETTS & YOLSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty second street.

A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE IN Twentieth ward can be purchased for $325. Apply to H. J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty first street.

A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER AND FISH SHOP FOR sale—With Horse, Wagon and all the Fixtures appertaining thereto. Apply on the premises, 191 Seventh avenue, next door to Twenty first street, New York.

BROADWAY FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT TOgether with the Lease of building, Stock and Fixtures for sale; established 11 years; well and favorably known and sold on account of the owner retiring from business. Particulars of M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar st.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, WITH five chairs; good lease and best location. Apply at 75 Chambers street, cigar stand, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A STATIONERY AND TOY BUSINESS; lively part of city; 6 years old, with Stock and Fixtures. Inquire at 262 Broome street.

FOR SALE—ONE HUGHES & KIMBER LITHOgraph Press, second hand. Inquire of WHITE & BRALLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY AND STATIONERY Store, to be sold below cost. Inquire at 171 Washington street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE ON one of the leading thoroughfares in the city, doing a business of $[illegible] per week guaranteed; net rent $192 per annum; two years' lease, renewable; owner retiring; will be sold for bargain. Apply to G. W. PALMER, 19 Beaver street.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH good Stock and Fixtures and two years' Lease; long established on the best part of Tenth avenue (No. 556), corner Forty first street; a cash buyer will find an interest in calling soon, as the proprietor is leaving the city.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE CORNER LIQUOR store, 209 Broome street, corner Norfolk.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING COMMISSION BAKERY and Variety Store, in good location and doing a good business; will be sold cheap if taken soon on account of accident to owner. Apply at the store, 319 East Twenty fourth street, between First and Second avenues.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY, BROOKLYN. Lease, Stock, Horse, Wagon; rare chance. Apply to GARLAND, 874 Broadway, near De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. Satisfactory particulars.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST INVESTMENTS in the city, Store suitable for any business, especially for first class restaurant and billiard saloon; immediate possession; terms easy. Inquire of owner on the premises, 202 Ninth avenue, between Twenty second and Twenty third streets.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class Country Store, established 40 years and doing a large business, for one or two young men of moderate capital; this is an opportunity that seldom offers, as the owner wishes to retire and will sell at a bargain. For particulars address R. A. L., box 3,831 Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LIQUOR STORE ON WEST street, on easy terms, or will take a good man as partner. Apply at 77 Cedar street. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE CHEAP AND RENT LOW—A CONfectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, doing a good business, situated on Broadway and 11th street, Manhattanville, N. Y. Good reasons for selling.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, WITH HORSE, Wagon and Harness; five years' lease, very low rent; nice business; good apartments to live in. Inquire in the store, 1,464 First avenue, Seventy sixth street.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE, STORE AND FIXTURES, using about 240 quarts, for $[illegible]. For particulars inquire at the grocery, 269 West Thirty fifth street, between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE AND DEPOT, USING nearly 400 quarts per day; will be sold at a sacrifice. Particulars 20 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, WITH or without Stock; 4 years' lease; rent of store $[illegible]. None but cash customers need apply at corner Thirty seventh street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONLY $700 FOR THE STOCK AND FIXtures of Crockery and Lamp Store, 197 Varick street.
WILLIAM CLEARY, 197 Varick street.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE 954 Third avenue, northwest corner Fifty seventh street, or would take an active working partner; capital required about $1,000.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND HARDWARE BUSINESS. Only $400 cash; balance to suit; will secure the above business. Apply to A. BLOMQVIST, 21 Warren street.

SAFES.—PARTIES NEEDING SECOND HAND SAFES will do well to examine the large assortment of all makes at AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

SAFES.—GREAT BARGAINS IN SAFES, ALL SIZES, Herring's, Marvin's, Wilder's, cheap, to close out before 1st prox.; also jewellers and silk safes.
LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, 81 Maiden lane.

SAFES.—A LARGE SIZE, TWO SMALL AND ONE medium safe for sale cheap; Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. [illegible] 72 Maiden lane.

$500 WILL BUY A WELL PAYING CIGAR STORE; location unsurpassed. Inquire at 203 Chatham square.

FOR SALE.

$500 FOR A NEATLY FITTED UP DINING Saloon, [illegible] for a smart man. Call at the premises, corner Eleventh avenue and Forty first street. B. ROSFELD.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A STEAM [illegible] INTER [illegible] Box [illegible] 40 Water st.

STEAM ENGINE WANTED.—A SECOND HAND FOR [illegible] Apply [illegible]

WANTED—A SMALL CALORIC ENGINE. STATE [illegible]
A. W. [illegible], 187 South street, Boston.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, [illegible] near Lexington avenue, [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald office.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON & SONS, [illegible] [illegible] complete [illegible] Fifth avenue.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR story [illegible] brown stone [illegible] $80,000 [illegible] V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 256 Fifth avenue, [illegible] street.

A PARK AVENUE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP, thoroughly built, modern and [illegible] brown stone Dwelling [illegible] V. K. STEVENSON & SON, [illegible] 256 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY LEXINGTON AVENUE CORNER, $30,[illegible] brown stone [illegible] $1,000 [illegible] $6,000 [illegible]
[illegible]
Third avenue, corner Fifty [illegible] street.

A COMMODIOUS, WELL BUILT THREE STORY high stoop brown stone House, [illegible] convenient [illegible] terms. Inquire on the premises, 132 East Seventy eighth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID THREE STORY AND basement high stoop brown stone [illegible] near Lexington avenue; price very low. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, [illegible] Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON GOOD TERMS—STORE and Dwelling, corner Second avenue and Fifty [illegible] street; [illegible] for a liquor store. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BUILDING NO. 131 EAST Forty first street, [illegible] 25x[illegible] [illegible] Apply to [illegible] CARTER, 530 Broadway.

LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD [illegible] private and [illegible]
BELL, 18 Centre street.

65TH ST., [illegible] CONVENIENT TO CENTRAL PARK and Madison avenue cars, [illegible] Fourth avenue [illegible] three story and basement, new modern high stoop brown stone Dwelling, [illegible] terms easy; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, [illegible] street and Fifth avenue.

$24,000 ONLY FOR HIGH STOOP HOUSE near Madison Square, with [illegible] Sixteenth street, with Furniture if desired. SPENCER DOTY, [illegible] Madison Square.

NEW YORK LAWYERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF A NUMBER.

THE METROPOLIS AS A FIELD FOR PROMOTION.

BRAINS THAT PAY.

SKETCHES OF MESSRS. JOHN McKEON,

HENRY L. CLINTON,

CHARLES S. SPENCER,

ALGERNON SIDNEY SULLIVAN,

JOHN ANTHON, W. F. KINTZING AND OTHERS WHO

PRACTISE IN OUR CRIMINAL COURTS.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

SEE TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM.

West Side.

A.—FIFTY SEVENTH STREET (100 FOOT STREET), convenient to Broadway and Central Park.—A superb small [illegible]
[illegible] GREENE, [illegible] street, first floor.

A PERFECT GEM.—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop House on West Forty fifth street, near Broadway, [illegible] handsomely and superbly furnished throughout, will be sold at the low price of $35,000, including Furniture, if applied for immediately.
HUNKA [illegible], [illegible] Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST FORTY EIGHTH STREET, near Fifth avenue, a splendid four story high stoop brown stone [illegible] complete order; price $[illegible]; Furniture [illegible] Address N. W., Box 1,[illegible] New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, [illegible] 418 West [illegible] street; $[illegible] cash, $1,000 rest on mortgage. Inquire at [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP—$11,000—MODERN FOUR STORY and attic high stoop [illegible] West [illegible] street, [illegible] A. JOURNEAY, 43 Esplanade street.

4 LOTS TOGETHER ON SIXTEENTH STREET FOR sale.—Inquire at 423 West Sixteenth street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

OWNERS OF HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, desiring to sell or let, will be promptly supplied with purchasers or responsible tenants by leaving or sending full particulars to ISAAC HONIG, 111 Broadway, basement rooms 6 and 11.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD

RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE

IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.

CARRIERS AND AGENTS DEPARTMENT,

NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN, NEAR DRS. DURYEA AND Scudder's churches, on the Hill.—A beautiful three story House, with extension, nearly new, and over three Lots of ground, with shrubs, flowers, &c., containing all the modern improvements, and built in the best manner, with fire during room on the parlor floor; has just been repainted, frescoed and decorated throughout in elegant style, without regard to cost, and in perfect order, including handsome Billiard Room with Phelan's Tables and Fixtures complete, location unsurpassed, and within two minutes of Fulton avenue and Atlantic street cars to all ferries; will be sold on liberal terms, with or without the entire furniture, which is first class and nearly new; possession in 30 days, as the owner's family leaves for Europe. For permits and apply to WYCKOFF & JAMES, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FURnished three story high stoop House, all improvements, in superior order, location desirable, easy of access to ferries; rent $[illegible] a year. Apply to owner, 109 Fort Greene place, near Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FOUR DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSES, 24 rooms in each, rent for $75 a year; half cash, remainder on bond and mortgage; will be sold together or separately. Inquire on the premises of the owner, MICHAEL GRACE, 43 Box street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—34 MINUTES FROM FERRY, ONE BLOCK from Fulton avenue, first class, two and three story new frame, brick and brown stone Houses, from $400 to $750 per year.
JAS. A. FISHER,
39 Nassau street, room 22, from 12 to 1 P. M. only.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Bergen Point, N. J., a large double House of 27 rooms, in all beautifully located, near depot or boat, 60 trains daily; splendid for boarding school or summer boarding house; will be rented up to April next for $[illegible] per month to a responsible party to take lease. Inquire at 131 West Tenth street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH GARDEN, FRUIT, cattle, poultry, to be complete to rent until May, for [illegible] two miles from Harlem Bridge, boating, bathing, fishing, &c. Address with particulars, [illegible] Herald office.

A DELAWARE FRUIT FRONT 150 ACRES—Cheerful, pleasant and healthy situation, level and free from stones, 90 miles from New York, 3 miles from depot; [illegible] $160. Apply to WM. RAFFERTY, 30 Old slip, [illegible]

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—71 ACRES, NEAR MILford, Del., 2,000 peach trees, with a large assortment of apples, pears, apricots, cherries and plums; also raspberries, blackberries and strawberries; good improvements; price $7,000 cash. Apply to L. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 13 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, AT MADISON, N. J., A finely located House, ten rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, ten minutes from depot, 1½ acres, more land if desired. CHARLES H. PHELPS, 103 Front street.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFULLY situated overlooking the city, with 15 rooms, elegantly finished with modern conveniences, with 4½ acres of ground, and [illegible] in the highest state of cultivation; stables, &c. Price $[illegible]. Apply to COGGSHALL & DICKINSON, Real Estate Dealers, Richmond, Ind.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO TWO STORY Cottages on large lot, 11 minutes walk from third landing, Staten Island; $[illegible], small cash payment.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 16 ROOMS, 2½ acres, large number choicest varieties fruits, carriage house, grounds beautifully laid out, splendid view of ocean and bay, good bathing, fishing, healthy location, 1½ hour from city, Staten Island; $8,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 50 ACRES, HOMESTEAD, stables, &c., [illegible] 800 feet water front, situated on Bowery Bay, [illegible] Astoria, [illegible] excellent, location delightful, [illegible]
[illegible] FARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—AT SILOAM, N. Y., A HOUSE AND FOUR Acres of land and good water, plenty of fruit, and two acres of cranberries, [illegible] church, school [illegible] and stores convenient. Also 70 acres [illegible] land [illegible] cultivation [illegible] terms easy. For particulars inquire of [illegible] FARNUM [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible]

FOR RENT—THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE HOUSE [illegible] East Fayette street, Baltimore, Md., which has been [illegible] years as a [illegible] Turkish [illegible] establishment. The whole [illegible] [illegible] W. S. WILKINSON, northwest corner Charles and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT AND LICHT [illegible] in the State of New Jersey, only 35 minutes from New York [illegible] minute walk to depot, [illegible] outbuildings, [illegible] $35,000 [illegible] Address for one week [illegible] Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT STOCK FARM OF [illegible] acres, [illegible] county, Md. [illegible] New York [illegible] 120 [illegible] street, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY BEAUTIFUL [illegible]
[illegible] CODLIN [illegible] 111 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN IN A MODERN [illegible] 30 ACRES [illegible] $1,500 [illegible] $100 yearly.
WILSON [illegible] East street, [illegible]

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—SEVERAL FINE BUILDING [illegible]
[illegible] & CO., No. 51 Pine street.

PEACH FARM FOR SALE—650 ACRES, INCLUDING [illegible] Kent county, Md., [illegible] midway between Philadelphia and Baltimore, [illegible] price asked $[illegible] [illegible] perfectly healthy; immediate possession.
H. D. M. HOWARD, [illegible] Md.

TO LET—MODERN BUILT HOUSE, CONTAINING 11 rooms, Outbuildings, two acres land, at Orange, N. J., 5 minutes [illegible] rent $400 per annum. [illegible] GIBSON, 833 Broadway.

WANTED—TO TRADE, IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS, [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] or any other [illegible] Merchandise, such as Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Liquor, Wines, [illegible] Cigars, &c. Address, with full particulars, SIMPSON, HUNT & CO., No. 2 Court [illegible], Baltimore, Md.

$3,000.—A FARM OF 23 ACRES, WELL DIvided, large orchard, house, [illegible] pleasantly located within four miles of Norwalk. Inquire of FARMER, Putnam House, Twenty sixth street and Fourth avenue, on Wednesday, 28th inst.

$25,000—FARM OF A PERSON DECEASED—[illegible] acres, level, loam soil, free from stone; fruit, farm house, barn, &c.; cheap. LEWIS, Northport, L. I., or at 207 Front street, New York, Tuesdays [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A BRICK HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, NEAR FERRIES, free and clear, to exchange for Property on Central Railroad, New Jersey, between Elizabeth and Plainfield, or will take any kind of [illegible] Apply [illegible] to TAYLOR & OSTRANDER, 149 Broadway, [illegible]

BARGAINS IN FARMS TO EXCHANGE IN NEW Jersey.—10 acres at [illegible] $10,000; [illegible] Building, $[illegible] 100 acres at New Brunswick, fine buildings, $[illegible]; [illegible] shops at [illegible] $10,500. All cheap and clear.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

CITY REAL ESTATE WORTH $10,000 MORTGAGED [illegible] to exchange for Boots and Shoes or Dry Goods. Address [illegible] box [illegible] Post office.

EXCHANGE—AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN [illegible] article, staple, paying 40 per cent; [illegible] price $17,500, half interest for a light manufacturing business; [illegible] price $5,000, also $30,000 [illegible] Apply to JAMES D. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FOUR YEARS lease of a Road House or Hotel, short distance from the city, [illegible] next May; rent $600 per annum [illegible] Apply at 107 Second place, near Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR LIGHTLY encumbered New York or Brooklyn [illegible] property, a splendid Farm of 250 acres, in high state of cultivation, with buildings, orchards and good improvements, [illegible] miles from Petersburg, Va.; price $[illegible]. Apply to F. C. HILLIARD, Agent, [illegible] Broadway.

PLAINFIELD PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE.—TWO plots, [illegible] acres, for city property.
JACOB SHARIT, [illegible] Pine street.

THAT VALUABLE NEW JERSEY FARM HOUSES [illegible] New York [illegible] Heights, [illegible] New York [illegible] in the Cunningham [illegible] still for sale and exchange. [illegible] Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR [illegible] OR CARRIAGES, 10 lots at [illegible], 10 lots in Mount Vernon, West Chester county, [illegible]
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

TO EXCHANGE FOR DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C.—A very fine Country Seat in the State of New York, 60 acres, half clear, half large, [illegible] buildings, good soil and good location. Apply to C. D., 67 Ludlow street, basement.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE OR OTHER property, 320 acres of Texas land, very desirable. Call on or address W. BELL, 43 Chambers street, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTH AND SIXTH avenue and Thirtieth and Fifty fifth streets, a four story brown stone house; price $30,000 to $35,000. Address J. R. N., Herald office.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—PARTIES that have four or five Houses in same block, first class and new, for sale, located above Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues or Fifth avenue and Broadway, not costing above $30,000, a house can find a party with ready cash for investment, when suited, by calling or sending where and when property can be seen at 355 West Twenty third street. No agents or brokers need apply.

WANTED—WITHIN THE LIMITS OF TWENTIETH and Eightieth streets and Lexington and Eighth avenues, a well built and handsomely finished brown stone House; price not to exceed $2[illegible],000. Parties willing to sell on easy terms may address DELTA, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE ON one or two lots on the line of the Hudson or Harlem Railroad, about half an hour from the city by steam; price not to exceed $1,500. Address, stating terms, X. Y., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

AN OIL LANDSCAPE PAINTING BY PATRICK Nasmyth, cost $400, price $150; also fine toned Violin by Hardie, Edinburgh, price $30. To be seen at Mrs. LANE'S, 7 Amity street.

HOLMES' PHOTOGRAPHICAL ARCHITECT—A PICture Book of 100 fashionable buildings of the metropolis by all the architects, for sale at 596 Broadway.
S. A. HOLMES.

109 FULTON STREET, PFEIFFER'S OLD STAND.—Entire stock of fine Paintings, Chromos and Engravings. Must be sold at and below cost this week to make room for repairs.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets, NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 836 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silks, camel's hair shawls, laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 69 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000.—EXTRAORDINARY prices paid for fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camel's hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; also very liberal advances on same.
J. H. BARRINGER, 745 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

AT HYMAN'S, 713 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

MONEY LOANED—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silverware, and the same bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry, Furniture and all descriptions of Merchandise; same bought. Storage taken. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), near Bleecker street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Cloths and Silks and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. N. JACKSON.

913 BROADWAY.—OLD ESTABLISHED AND REliable office. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, &c.; same bought at highest prices. A. C. HERTS.

EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL Palace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort and detail of its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ANDREW J. CONNICK, LATE with T. Tate, Jr. & Co., has entered into copartnership with Amos C. Bell under the firm name of A. C. Bell & Co., for the purpose of conducting the merchant tailoring business at 5 Union square, New York, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and customers.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE FIRM of Cook, Meeker & Hughes is hereby dissolved. Frederick H. Meeker retiring from the firm. All bills will be settled by the remaining partners, who continue the business, and all bills due the said firm will be collected by the remaining partners.
ADAM COOK,
FREDERICK H. MEEKER,
JOHN HUGHES.
New York, August [illegible], 1872.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN INVENTOR WANTS ASSISTANCE PECUNIARILY for the purpose of obtaining patent on the manufacturing of patent articles in great demand. Address box 130 Herald office.

A BUSINESS MAN, COMPETENT TO KEEP A SET of books, and having some capital, can find a permanent position in an old established business. [illegible] dressing, with reference, A. [illegible] M. F., box 221 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIROUS OF ENTERING INTO A good business offering large inducements, and which will bear the strictest investigation, is requested to call on [illegible] 623 Broadway, [illegible]

A PARTNER WANTED, WITH $1,000, TO KEEP the books in an old established manufacturing business; profits large; will bear closest examination. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A WELL ESTAblished [illegible] business [illegible] patronage [illegible] For particulars call on or address CABLE, [illegible] Yonkers Post office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE IN THE country, with Medicine and [illegible] miles from New York, in the Duchess and Columbia Railroad. For particulars apply to Dr. S. COOK, 72 Spring street, or Dr. [illegible] M. HUNTING, Bangall, Dutchess county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED STATIONERY AND Music Store, well [illegible] Fifth [illegible] avenue. Bargain for cash. [illegible]

FOR SALE—LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS [illegible] small capital required, profit [illegible] adapted to one acquainted with piano furniture. Address B. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, [illegible] YEARS OLD, 15 HANDS high, [illegible] travels [illegible] warranted [illegible] sound and kind. Can be seen [illegible] northeast corner [illegible] Thirteenth street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—$85—HORSE AND HARNESS, NEARLY new; warranted [illegible] Apply at [illegible] corner Eighty fourth street and Eighth avenue.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Harness, Blankets, Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Beds and Bedding, [illegible] single buggy Harness; also [illegible] Harness, Rubber [illegible] &c. Send for circular to PITKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, New York, or 71 North Second street, Philadelphia.

PARTNER WITH $800 AND SERVICE TO INCREASE a legitimate business, to enjoy a salary at the rate of from $1,000 to $4,000; [illegible] Particulars at AMES & CO.'S, No. 7 Murray street, room 3, New York.

PARTNER WANTED.—TO ENLARGE A WELL established manufacturing business on account of a new patent, secured which [illegible] market already; capital required from $5,000 to $20,000. Address 55 West Forty first street.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH TO TAKE AN interest in manufacturing, advertise and sell a new and improved [illegible] truss; $10,000 a year can be made. Address LESLIE, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—$75,000 TO $100,000 SPECIAL CAPItal wanted in an old established foreign dry goods commission house; the most ample opportunities for investigation and reference will be given. Address COMMISSION, Herald office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—FOR SALE, A PARTNERSHIP IN a large and good paying practice; full investigation. Address M. D., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO TAKE THE PLACE of a retiring partner in a manufacturing business, fully established and paying large profits—a monopoly. Call on or address L. BARTLETT, Agent, 113 Bleecker street, New York.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MECHANIC WITH SOME capital to take an interest in a superior and small water main [illegible] manufactory. Address with real name, box 1,618 Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR A ONE THIRD INTERest in a well established business, paying over $1,000 per month; capital required $6,000 cash. Address S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—SOME RESPECTABLE GOOD PAYING business, by a gentleman who can invest $1,000; must bear investigation. Address, giving particulars, W. H., Herald office.

$3,000 TO $5,000—A PARTY HAVING A THORoughly established business of over four years successful existence requests the additional capital. A liberal percentage will be satisfactorily guaranteed, to be paid monthly, and the capital invested may be withdrawn at any time without difficulty. Address W. S. E., Herald office.

$15,000 WANTED—FOR WHICH STOCK AT the present value in a manufacturing company, doing a fair business, will be given, and to be the [illegible] President of the company, as the present President desires to go abroad. [illegible] Address COLD, box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$80,000.—HALF INTEREST IN AN ESTABlished, paying manufacturing business [illegible] Address A. B., box 105 Herald office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF PROBATE (IRELAND).—PRINCIPAL REGISTRY.
In the goods of William Scales, late of [illegible] in the county of [illegible], deceased.
Take notice that the Right Honorable Judge Warren, Her Majesty's Judge of the Court of Probate in Ireland, on Thursday, the [illegible] day of July, 1872, made an order in this matter, whereby it was ordered [illegible] Henry Scales, a son of deceased, be at liberty [illegible] to accept or refuse letters of administration of deceased, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1841, [illegible] Charles Henry and Francis Brew (John), the surviving executors named in the will, and that notice containing a copy of said order be served on all parties entitled under the will, [illegible] in New York [illegible] in the county, [illegible] directed. And further take notice that an application will be made to one of the Registrars of this Honorable Court after the expiration of one month from the service of this notice [illegible] publication of same in the New York Herald, that Letters of Administration with said will of July 24, 1841, be granted to said Henry Scales without further notice to any person.
Dated this 13th day of August, 1872.
JOHN T. GUITINAN,
Solicitor for said Henry Scales, 11 [illegible] street, Dublin.
To Mrs. Margaret Scales, widow of deceased, and Mr. William Scales, son of deceased, both of 11 Eldridge street, New York, and all others concerned.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE HIGH COURT of Chancery made in the matter of the trusts of a sum of £1,100 bequeathed by the will of Robert Crispin Lane, deceased, to his relations, and in the matter of the Act 10th and 11th Victoria, chapter 96, [illegible] for the better securing trust funds and for the relief of trustees, the persons claiming to be entitled to the said sum, and which by the said will is directed to be distributed among such relations in such shares and proportions as the statute directs in cases of intestacy, [illegible] Robert Crispin Lane had no children, [illegible] are, by their solicitors, on or before the 2d day of November, 1872, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of the Vice Chancellor Sir John Wickens, 11 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Elizabeth Lane, the mother of the said Robert Crispin Lane, is stated to have been the daughter of James Strong, of East Allington, in the county of Devon, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Luscombe, who is stated to have been daughter of John Luscombe and Sarah Prideaux, his wife, both of Modbury, in the county of Devon. The said Robert Crispin Lane is stated at the time of his death in the month of August, 1870, at Kingsbridge, in the county of Devon.
Monday, the 18th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.
H. F. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.
W. R. HARRIS, 40 Chancery lane, London,
Agent for J. H. Square, Kingsbridge, Devon,
Solicitor for the petitioners.
Dated this 8th day of August, 1872.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—FIFTEEN years, benumbing application. Beautiful Teeth $[illegible]. Set $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks a specialty. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 135 Grand, near Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING REVELATIONS.—PROFESSOR F. MAURIS, the great Mesmerist and Clairvoyant (just arrived), reveals all affairs of life, business, marriage, death, absent friends. Advice in sickness, lucky numbers. Persons wishing [illegible] Office 32 Bond street. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 111 EAST TENTH street, Female Physician; advice gratis.

A.—NO MORE RHEUMATISM, NO GOUT—THE greatest discovery of the age.
Dr. LOUIS, No. 61 Clinton avenue, 9 to 11.

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Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN, DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 30 years practice, guarantees sure relief to all female complaints, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms, board and nursing. Office 120 West Twenty sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints; pleasant rooms for nursing.

DR. MARY A. MITCHELL,
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